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F. F. SMITH & CO., INC.
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

# Seeds of Quality Selected and Tested Stock

ALL POSTPAID



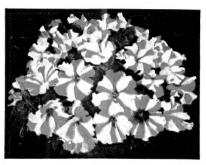
#### CALENDULA, CAMPFIRE SENSATION IMPROVED

One of the finest winter flowers, for its large showy brilliant orange flowers have excellent form and are fully double. Showy in beds and fine for cutting. Pit. 15c,  $V_4$  oz. 35c, az. 90c.



#### NASTURTIUM, DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS

Low bushy plants seldom over 15 inches high, bearing large, showy double flower in several colors. Attractive foliage and neat habit of growth makes them useful in the flower border and also uniform enough for edging. Ptt. 10c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 60c.



#### PETUNIA BETSY ROSS

Dwarf type with ruffled flowers; one of a group of compact, free-flowering Petunias. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.



#### PETUNIA RADIANCE

Very bright flowers of rich rose with brownish veins and yellow throat. An outstanding variety growing to a uniform height and blooming freely. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

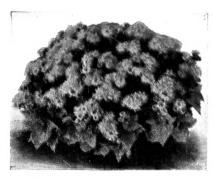


NIEREMBERGIA PURPLE ROBE

A new development of the popular Nierembergia hippomanica with deep purple flowers. Free flowering and very worth while. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

# for Flowers to Beautify the Home and Garden

ALL POSTPAID



AGERATUM MIDGET BLUE

This very dwarf variety forms very compact plants, freely covered with fluffy blue flowers over a long season. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.



MARIGOLD GOLDSMITH

One of the newer Chrysanthemum flowered Marigolds—which are among our showiest summer flowers. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.



MARIGOLD HARMONY

The smaller French Marigolds have a definite place in the flower garden. They are essentially dwarf, compact growing and produce many flowers over a long season. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.



#### PANSY, STEELE'S SUPER SWISS JUMBO MIXED

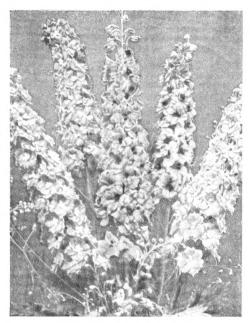
Of the many strains of Pansy available to gardens today, this ranks among the finest. The large, usually round, flowers come in many pleasing colors. Pkt. 50c; large pkt. \$1.00; 1/16 oz. \$1.50; 1/6 oz. \$2.50.



VERBENA HYBRIDA GIANT (SPECTRUM RED)

Spectrum red is one of the largest flowering Verbenas and as the name implies is an intense bright red, brighter than any other Verbena. Individual florets are 11/4 inches in diameter. Plants grow about one foot high and spread 18 inches. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 51.25.

# Showy Flowers Make Beautiful Gardens



#### DELPHINIUM. GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS

Tall stately Delphiniums, with long spikes of double, lovely colored flowers are fine toward the back of the border. These hybrids are among the best. Pkt. 15c,  $V_8$  oz. 30c,  $V_4$  oz. 39c, oz. \$1.50.



#### TITHONIA FIREBALL

Great tall perennials making an excellent screen of foliage studded with large, showy flowers in hot summer. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00; 1/6 ac. \$00c.



#### PHLOX SALMON GLORY

Light salmon colored flowers with white eyes in showy compact heads. Height 12-18 inches. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.



#### DIANTHUS (PINKS) SINGLE HEDDEWIGGI

Well known to all. They do well in our soil and climate Easy to grow. Pl:t. 10c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 49c, oz. 75c.



# ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS MIXED

Free flowering annuals with quantities of showy flowers on foot high stems. Several colors, each with a contrasting zone. Pkt. 15c, 1 16 oz. 60c.

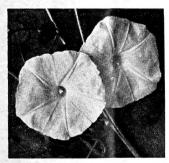


Petunia, Alldouble America

Marigold, Sunkist



Cleome, Pink Queen



Morning Glory, Pearly Gates

# Novelties

# for Your 1943 Gardens

#### PETUNIA, ALLDOUBLE AMERICA

Silver Medal, All America Selections, 1943

America's first alldouble Petunia to be introduced. It is the finest of all new flowers. Plants are compact and uniform, 1 ft. high and 1½ ft. across. The rose-pink flowers are 2 inches in diameter and fill the plant from early spring until late fall. Pkt. 50c.

### MARIGOLD, DWARF FRENCH, SUNKIST

Silver Medal, All America Selections, 1943

An exceptionally lovely border plant 8 inches high that becomes completely covered with 2 inch blooms. Colors are rich, deep golden orange, with crested centers surrounded by several rows of broad velvety petals. Pkt. 25c.

#### ASTER, EXTRA EARLY CREGO, NAVY BLUE

Honorable Mention, All America Selections, 1943

First of a new race of large flowered, early asters. Navy Blue has all of the fine characteristics of other Crego Giant Asters. It is ideal for northern climates. Pkt. 25c.

#### COSMOS, SENSATION DAZZLER

Honorable Mention, All America Selections, 1943

A new shade has been added to the popular Sensation type of Cosmos. Dazzler is a luscious shade of rich deep velvety maroon. The flowers are immense, four inches across, with broad heavy fluted petals. Excellent for cutting. Plants are sturdy and stand erect. Pkt. 25c.

#### MORNING GLORY, PEARLY GATES

Silver Medal, All America Selections, 1942

A big, satiny white Morning Glory with a creamy shading in the throat. An early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers. Has a beautiful appearance and makes a grand companion for Clark's Early Heavenly Blue. Luxurious foliage; reaches 12 ft. Pkt. 25c.

#### CLEOME, PINK QUEEN

Silver Medal, All America Selections, 1942

A tall and attractive border plant with huge heads of delightful and refreshing pink without a trace of blue or magenta. It is never out of bloom. A grand flower, well branched, airy foliage. Reaches over four feet. Pkt. 25c.

# NIEREMBERGIA, PURPLE ROBE

Bronze Medal, All America Selections, 1942

Very dwarf, cushion-like plant, surmounted with flowers of deep or violet-blue. It stays in bloom over a long period and with a colorful blanket of bloom. A grand border and edging subject; about six inches tall. Pkt. 25c.

# PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA GLAMOUR

Honorable Mention, All America Selections, 1942

Large flowers of salmon-rose with brown veining on white in the throat. An excellent color under artificial light and outdoors. Little variation in color shades. Most flowers have wavy, fringed petals although a few come plain edged. A free and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 25c.

## PHLOX GIGANTEA, RED GLORY

Honorable Mention, All America Selections, 1942

Rich, bright red Gigantea type Phlox with contrasting white eye. A free continuous bloomer, tall, lightly foliaged, uniform and true. Pkt. 15c.



Cosmos, Dazzler



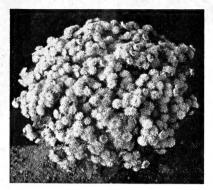
Aster, Navy Blue



Phlox Gigantea, Red Glory



Petunia Glamour



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE

#### AGERATUM (a)

Popular annual plants producing fluffy blue flowers all summer. The dwarf stature and compact habit permits its use as an edging plant or in the rockery where it will flourish in any soil. Sun or partial shade.

Midget Blue. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. A very fine dwarf (2 to 3 inches high) Ageratum with delicate foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging. Pkt. 10c.

#### ALYSSUM, Madwort

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow (ra). White flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety. Pkt. 10c. Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of

Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c. VIOLET QUEEN. (a) Dwarf, compact plants of small, sweetly scented flowers of a very rich deep shade of violet. Neat in habit and free flowering. Violet Queen will unquestionably be one of the leading varieties. Pkt. 15c.

#### ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not (a)

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early summer until

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.

## ANTIRRHINUM (See Snapdragon)

#### ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS AUTUMN SHADES (a)

A gay and cheerful member of the daisy family. Dozens of blossoms open at a time, commencing to bloom in early spring. Many shades of red, orange, yellow, typical autumn tones. Foliage is a soft gray green with slender wavy edged leaves. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### ASTER (a)

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equaled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 21/2 feet in height.

Blue Flame. Bright navy blue. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson. Pkt. 10c. Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid. Pkt. 10c.

Purple. Showy violet purple. Pkt. 10c.

Enchantress. Luscious shade of lively salmon rose. Pkt. 10c. Pink. Beautiful shell pink. Pkt. 10c.



ASTER CREGO, WILT-RESISTANT

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose. Pkt. 10c. White. Purest white, large and fluffy. Pkt. 10c. Crego's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list.

Finest Mixed. Pkt, 15c. Aster, Super Giant El Monte. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. Pkt. 15c.

Aster, Super Giant Los Angeles. The flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. Long, stiff stems, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. Pkt. 15c.

Aster, Wilt-Resistant, Princess Anne. The blooms have a full crested center surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals of the well known Peach Blossom shade, opening delicate pink and turning rose pink as the flower matures. The plants are from 18 to 20 inches in height: the stems are strong. of good length and the plants are very free blooming. Very early. Pkt. 15c.

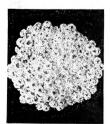
Aster, Wilt-Resistant, Princess Bonnie. A very beautiful soft salmon rose shade with the center rich gold while opening. A luscious new color combination in Asters. The large blooms are freely produced on long stemmed plants which remain in good condition for two weeks or more. Pkt. 15c.

Aster, Wilt-Resistant, Princess Marsha. A strong vibrant cinnabar scarlet. This color boldly contrasts with the rich gold center of the young flowers. As the blooms open and mature the golden center turns to silvery cinnabar. An exciting new color note. The flowers, full crested in the center, surrounded by several rows of strong guard petals are fine keepers and good shippers; three to three and one-half inches in diameter. Free blooming. Pkt. 15c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Wilt Resistant. Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall, branching, robust; flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE ASTERS. (a) Large, daisy-like flowers in the same colors as the double China Asters, 18-24 inches high with large flowers on graceful stems. Fine for variety in the garden. Excellent for cutting.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.



ALYSSUM, CARPET OF GOLD



ASTER, PRINCESS MARSHA

BEAN (a)

A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high. Edible as well as ornamental. Scarlet Runner. Pkt. 10c.



Hippomanica. (ra) The flowers are a lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center. Plants are dwarf and compact, about 5 or 6 inches tall. Foliage is light gray green, very inconspicuous. Literally hundreds of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. At all times neat and tidy looking. Excellent as an edging plant and lovely in a window box or in flower pots. Pkt. 25c.

Purple Robe. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1942. Very dwarf, cushion-like plant, surmounted with flowers of deep or violet-blue. It stays in bloom over a long period and with a colorful blanket of bloom. A grand border and edging subject; about six inches tall. Pkt. 25c.



CALENDULA, CAMPFIRE IMPROVED

## CALENDULA, Pot Marigold

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early summer and continues into the fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Campfire Improved. A very deep strong orange with distinct scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. Blooms flat across top and measure 4 inches in diameter. Plants are strong growing and even in habit. Exceptionally long heavy cutting stems in generous quantity on each plant. Pkt. 15c.

Orange Fantasy. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1938. Distinct. Rather dwarf, heavy foliage plants. 18 to 24 inches. Crested flowers of coppery orange, with petals edged mahogany. True. A fine novelty. Pkt. 10c.

New Sunshine Calendula, Chrysantha. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges. Flowers mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

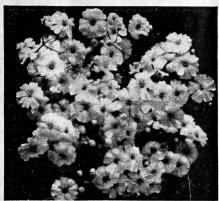
Radio. Flowers hemispherical in shape with bristling quilled petals, rich glowing orange. Graceful and attractive. Pkt. 10c, Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed (a)

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until autumn. Height.  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{21}{2}$  feet.

Golden Crown. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1938. An enlarged Drummondi. A rich orange-yellow or gold with maroon center. Of pleasing fragrance. Makes a good cut flower with 12-inch wiry stems. Similar to Golden Crest. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



GYPSOPHILA, ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA

#### BABY'S BREATH, Gypsophila

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Elegans Grandiflora. (a) London Market Improved. An Improved annual strain with single large pure white flowers. Sow at intervals for a supply of flowers throughout the summer. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata White. (p) Hardy perennial with sprays of tiny rose-shaped blooms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened, sprays can be used in winter bouquets. Height, 3 ft. Pltt. 10c. Double White. (p) Each flower double, pure white. Excellent for dry bouquets if cut and treated like the single variety. Good cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

# BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CORNFLOWER Centaurea

Particularly well adapted for border plantings. The types cultivated for their flowers have a bulging calyx from which many finely cut petals expand. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Comflower, Jubilee Gem. Silver Medai, All-America Selections. 1937. A dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. About 12 inches in height. Easy to grow. Admirable as a border plant. A fine cut flower. It may be sown outside in the autumn for spring flowering, or in the spring for summer flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Cyanus Double. (a) (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Blue Boy, Pkt. 10c. Rose, Pkt. 10c. Mixed, Pkt. 10c. Red, White, and Blue Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

#### BALSAM, Lady Slipper (a)

An old and populaar garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Camellia Flowered. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### BLACK-EYED SUSAN, Thunbergia (ac)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, perferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Height, 4 feet.

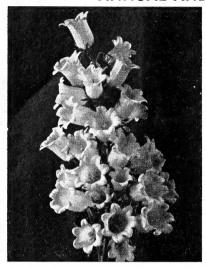
Alata. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

If the annual daisy-like Black-Eyed Susan is desired, you will find it listed under Cone Flower (Rudbeckia).

#### BUTTERFLY FLOWER, Schizanthus (a)

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late winter and spring; for this purpose sow in autumn. Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c. California Poppy is listed under Poppy.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS



CANDYTUFT GIANT White Hyacinth Flowered



CELOSIA CRISTATA



CLARKIA ELEGANS

#### CANDYTUFT (a)

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. Height, 1 foot.

Giant White Hyacinth Flowered. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Umbellata, Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

# CANTERBURY BELLS, Campanula

Calycanthema (b) (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. In separate colorspink, blue, white and purple.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Canterbury Bells. (a) When planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

#### CARDINAL CLIMBER (ac)

Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 11/2 inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all summer.

Inomoea Cardinalis, Fkt. 15c.

#### CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus (p)

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fra-grance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect supply handsome, double, clovescented flowers of extra large size. Pink, White, Red and Yellow. Pkt. 15c.

#### CASTOR BEAN, Ricinus (a)

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

#### CLARKIA (a)

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely grown. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which open in water when cut.

Elegans, Double, Choice mixed Height, 2 feet, Pkt, 10c.

#### COCKSCOMB, Celosia (a)

Very attractive and showy, somewhat tender annual, producing massive heads in rich shades of crimson and yellow Should be started in hotbeds and transplanted to rich soil after warm weather comes. Set plants a foot or more apart.

Cristata. Choice mixed; height, 9 to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c. Plumosa (Improved Feather Type). Choice mixed; height, 8 feet. Pkt. 10c.

#### COLUMBINE, Aquilegia (p)

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers: very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c.

# CONE FLOWER, Rudbeckia (a)

Kelvedon Star. Deep golden yellow with deep mahogany zones, and dark brownish central disc. Long stems. Pkt. 15c.

Starlight. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1942. Large, semi-double flowers in colors ranging from primrose yellow to mahogany and bicolors, with mahogany centers. A free bloomer and unique for cutting arrangements; long stems. Pkt. 15c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p. perennial; ra. rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.

# WHICH DO YOU THIS

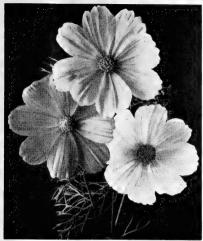
The hormones and vitamins (B, and others) found together only in

THIS



THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting all kinds of plants. . . Simple, Safe, Economical to use.  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. packet 25c, 1 oz. can 50c, 3 oz. can \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$4.00.



COSMOS. SENSATION MIXED

## COREOPSIS (p)

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. Pkt. 10c.

#### COSMOS (a)

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

#### SENSATION COSMOS

Pinkie. The finest new development in Cosmos. Flowers very large, as much as 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals, slightly overlapped. Ideal for cut flowers. Sturdy plants 3 to 4 feet high, producing flowers 8 to 10 weeks from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Purity. Purity is the glistening white Cosmos in the Sensation type as Pinkie is the delightful rose pink shade. Pkt. 10c. Sensation Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Early Klondyke Orange Ruffles. A semi-double form of the very popular Cosmos Orange Flare. The extra two or three rows of petals add immensely to the butterfly-like beauty of the richly colored orange bloom. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Orange Flare and more dwarf in habit. Flowers continuously throughout the summer weeks. Pkt. 15c.

EARLY KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE. Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 10c.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

#### CUPHEA (ra)

A tender annual flowering readily in 12 to 14 weeks from seed. A dwarf, compact plant neat in habit. Blooms profusely throughout the summer months, and reaches a height of about 10 inches.

Firefly (New), Flowers small and delicately formed. Fiery crimson in color. The general effect of a plant when in full bloom is a ball of fire. Suitable for the rockery, window boxes, flower pots or as a border or edging variety. Pkt. 15c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



UNWIN'S IMPROVED DWARF HYBRID DAHLIAS

# DAHLIAS (From Seed) (rp)

Improved Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double Dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias. Bloom the whole summer. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

Coltness Hybrids. Dwarf Dahlias which grow but 12 to 18 inches tail. Masses of single flowers in many brilliant colors make beautiful borders: also very useful for cutting as the flowers are borne on stiff stems. Flowers from early July to frost and require little care.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

#### DAISIES

# AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY, Dimorphotheca (a)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. The flowers are equally large, but vary in color from the purest white to yellow, orange and rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk. Pkt. 10c.

Orange Improved. Pkt. 10c.

#### PAINTED DAISY, Pyrethrum (p)

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden. Height, I to 3 feet.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. Pkt. 10c.

#### SHASTA DAISY, Chrysanthemum maximum (p)

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 feet.  $Pkt.\ 10c.$ 

Double Shasta Daisy. Flowers large, very double. Pkt. 25c.



DIMORPHOTECA AURANTIACA



SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA

SWAN RIVER DAISY, Brachycome (a)
Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

#### FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru (a)

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall. Mixed. 2 feet tall, in many fine colors. Pkt. 10c.

#### FOXLOVE, Digitalis (b)

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet. Cloxinioides. This is an improved strain of the ordinary

Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gioxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Mixed Colors. Fkt. 10c.

#### GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower (p)

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet, Single Mixed. Daisy-like yellow and bronze, yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Shades of sulfur, orange and claret. Pkt. 10c. Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (p) Semi-double blooms of magnificant size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt. 15c.

Dazzler. Large, well formed flowers, very vivid in the garden as the name implies. Golden yellow and maroon red. Striking perennial. Pkt. 15c.

#### GERANIUM SEED

A mixture of many lovely shades and types. Suitable for pot plants since most of the flowers are doubles. Also excellent for the garden. Pkt. 15c.

#### GEUM, Avens (p)

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Height. 18 inches. Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 10c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In

flower throughout the entire summer. Pkt. 10c.

## GODETIA, Satinflower (a)

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semishady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the

single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height, 2 feet. Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt, 10c.

#### ORNAMENTAL GOURDS (ac)

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments. Special mixture of large and small kinds, Pkt. 10c.

#### HOLLYHOCK, Althaea (p)

The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, render them indispensable for the old-fashioned garden or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet.

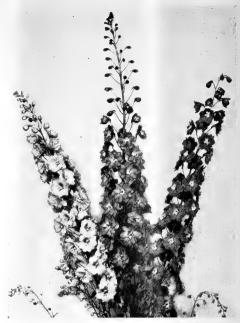
quen or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet. Indian Spring. (a) Semi-double flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. Pltt. 15c.
Triumph. Double Mixed. Pltt. 10c.
Chater's Double. (p) Deep rose, salmon rose, scarlet, sunflower yellow, and white. Separate colors. Pkt. 10c.



GEUM, LADY STRATHEDEN



FLOWERING TOBACCO



PACIFIC HYBRID DELPHINIUMS

#### DELPHINIUM (p)

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is in their shades of blue which range from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are stately and beautiful in front of a shrubbery background. Above the deeply cut dark green leaves rise long floral spikes. Height, 1 to 8 feet. Pacific Hybrids. A new strain of Delphiniums originated on the Pacific Coast to grow under Pacific Coast conditions. Huge flowers, 21/2 to 31/2 in. in diameter, beautifully spaced on well balanced tall spikes. Highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent and comes practically 100% double florets. Pkt. 25c and 50c.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue. Pkt. 10c. Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue. Pkt. 10c.

Wrexham Hybrids. Without question the finest strain of large flowered hybrid Delphiniums. Various shades and color combinations in the individual flowers. Will produce amazingly large flowers and spikes. Fkt. 25c.

#### EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera (b)

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant vellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra. Height, 2 to 6 feet,

Lamarckiana. Pkt. 10c.

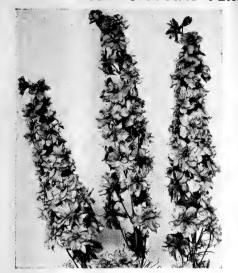
#### FLAX, Linum

Grandiflorum rubrum. (a) An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Although the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Blue. (p) Perennial Flax is a reliable garden perennial. The foliage is very delicate, light blue green and covered with light blue flowers for a long season. Fkt. 10c. Yellow Flax, (p) Different. Forms a compact plant with broader dark green leaves and clusters of showy yellow flowers. Summer. Pltt. 10c.

#### FLOWERING TOBACCO, Nicotiana (a)

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Height, 2 to 5 feet. Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.



GIANT IMPERIAL LARKSPUR

# LARKSPUR (a)

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage which set off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms. The colors range from pure white through soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching

in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for general garden use. Their Delphinium-like spikes of double florets are carried on stout stems 4 to 5 feet. White King. Flowers pure, glistening white, with extremely large double florets, evenly spaced on stem. Early, the finest Larkspur. Pkt. 10c.

Coral King. The same form and size as White King and is dif-ferent only in color—a beautiful coral pink. Pkt. 10c.

Pink King. A lovely soft, yet vibrant shade of salmon rose. Fully double, two-inch florets of rounded broad petals which are evenly and closely spaced on stems. Basal branched character gives several fine spikes of bloom on each plant. One of the earliest flowering of all Larkspurs. Pkt. 15c.

of the earliest howering of all Larkspurs. Fig. 15c. Blue Spire. Very deep violet blue. Outstanding blue. Pkt. 10c. Pink Perfection. Two-inch florets of rounded broad petals evenly and closely spaced on stem, giving a heavy Hollyhock-like cutting spike 24 in. long. Very free flowering. Color is

luscious, lively light pink. Pkt. 10c. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Los Angeles. Rich salmon overlaid with brilliant rose. Pkt. 10c. Blue Bell. Delightful clear light blue. Upright with long base

branching spikes. Pkt. 10c.

Carmine King, Rich deep carmine and salmon flowers on long spikes; 3 to 4 ft. stems. Pkt. 10c.

Lilae Spire. The beautiful lilac so attractive in larkspurs, with

giant size of the Imperial group. Pkt. 10c. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Red, White, and Blue Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

#### LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon (a)

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. It includes both trailing and erect growing varieties which are little known but worthy of greater attention. Height, 8 to 18 inches.

Maroccana Mixed. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months. Pkt. 10c. Fairy Bouquet. Small spikes of dainty, pastel flowers. Fragrant. Free-flowering. Pkt. 10c.

#### LOBELIA (a)

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowgrowth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flow-ers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height. about 6 inches. Compacts, Cambridge Blue. A beautiful large flowered, light blue variety. Green foliage. Pkt. 10c. Compacts, Crystal Pa'ace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. Pkt. 10c.

#### LUPIN, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border. Russell Lupins. Long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, and brilliant bi-colors never seen in Lupins before. The florets are large with flat fan-like back-standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June. 1937. Pkt. 25c.

#### MARIGOLD (a)

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and edging plants.



MARIGOLD GIGANTEA FULL DOUBLE ORANGE

GIGANTEA, Full Double Orange. A distinct new color; flowers average 5 inches and over in diameter. Loosely formed, very full centered, with broad, heavy wavy petals which gracefully overlap. Color is a deep, rich, lively orange, one of the most admired shades found in the Sunset Giants. An

of the most admired shades found in the Sunset Glants. An ideal cut flower. Height, 3 feet. Pkt, 15c.

Gigantea, Full Double Mixture. Flowers are largest ever known in Marigold. A mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose.

Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (Tagetes erecta). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. Height, 2½ feet.

Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION FLOWERED, Guinea Gold (African). Carnationlike petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.



DOUBLE GERANIUM



DAHLIA, COLTNESS HYBRIDS

MISSION GIANT, Yellowstone. Honorable Mention. All-America Selections, 1942. Large, two and a half inch flowers of bright, rich, clear yellow, on luxurious, large plants. Flowers are of double, incurved, Chrysanthemum-like form, and very attractive. Blooms late and lasts until frost. Uniformly three to five feet tall. Pkt. 15c.

Golden Bedder. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1942. Very early and extremely profuse blooming plants, 14 in. high, covered from top to bottom with large, Chrysanthemum-like flowers of a bright and glowing golden orange color. Very desirable. Pkt. 15c.

POT O'GOLD. Loosely formed, very full centered flowers of bright, deep, golden orange. Broad heavy petals gracefully overlapping make a flower of great depth and beauty. Plants are dwarf and compact, well branched, very neat in appearance and bear a dozen or more large double blooms at a time. Exceptionally early flowering. Pkt. 15c.

DWARF FRENCH Double Harmony Hybrid. Without question one of the very finest Marigolds introduced. Flowers charming and distinct. Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. Plants are dwarf, about 1 ft. high, compact, free blooming. Early and attractive for cutting.

DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE, Butterball, Bronze Medal All-America Selections, 1942. Most attractive, very compact, scabious-flowered Marigold of canary yellow. Rich, dense foliage, well covered with small blooms. Six to ten inches tall, uniform, very early and continuous flowering. Pkt. 15c.

MINIATURE, Yellow Pygmy. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1940. Light lemon yellow. Lilliput French double type, growing only 8 inches tall and compact. Small, 1¼ inches, blooms rather free. Excellent for edging and potting. Pkt. 10c.

Spry. Extra dwarf, double French type; compact and uniform, so may be used for edging. About 9 inches tall, early blooming, with very light orange crested center and maroon outer petals. Profuse flowering. Pkt. 15c.

TAGETES SINGLE, Little Giant. The smallest of all Marigold plants, growing only 6 inches high with golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

#### MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata (a)

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette, Pkt. 10c.

#### MORNING GLORY, Ipomoea (ac)

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, they are invaluable. Heavenly Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 10c.

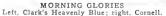
Scarlett O'Hara. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1939. An entirely new color in the popular Morning Glories-rich dark wine red or deep rosy crimson. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines. Very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The dark green foliage does not make heavy growth, leaving plants graceful in appearance. Pkt. 15c.

Cornell. New. A very free-flowering variety with extra large flowers of bright red. Each flower has a narrow outer border of glistening white. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Imperial. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond descriptions. Pkt. 10c. Red, White, and Blue Mixture. Pkt. 10c.









NEMESIA Compacta Triumph



NASTURTIUM, GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS

#### NASTURTIUM (a)

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Delightfully sweet scented; double. Color range includes brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades. Pkt. 10c.

Indian Chief. Indian Chief has dark foliage with vivid scarlet flowers. The blooms are sweet scented and freely produced. We recommend this variety. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Gleam. Plant forms a 'vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are golden yellow and average 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Gleam. A sister of Golden Gleam. Its semi-double blossoms are similar in size and shape to those of the popular golden Nasturtium. Rich, dazzling scarlet. Sweet scented. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE. Award of Merit, America Selections, 1936. Vivid golden yellow, identical in color to Golden Gleam. Plants uniformly dwarf and compact, and bear great quantities of semi-double sweet scented flowers. Excellent for edging and window boxes. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. Novelty introduction, 1935. An evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants. Ideal annual for border and edging use. Plants are dwarf and compact, totally without runners. Pkt. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal their great quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for picking. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### NEMESIA (ra)

This plant is excellent for edging purposes. up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers, something like a Schizanthus. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again. Their colors run from the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blues and purples. Height, 6 to 12 inches.

Compacta Trimph, Finest Mixed Colors, Pkt. 15c.

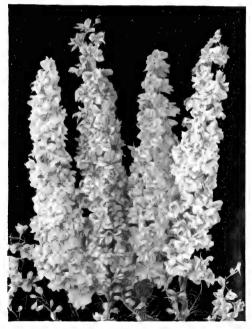
NIEREMBERGIA (See Blue Fern Flower)

# Colorful Blooms for Winter Flower Gardens



GIANT EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The best type for early winter and early spring flowering. Plant from early fall to early winter. For the latest and finest types see opposite page.



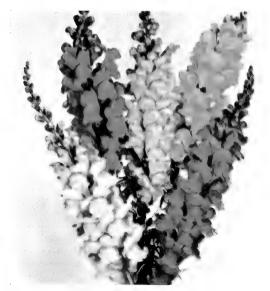
LARKSPUR, GIANT IMPERIAL

Showy, free-flowering annuals with finely cut leaves and tall spikes of double flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c, 1/2 oz. 50c, oz. 90c. See listing page 10.



#### GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

The lovely double sweetly scented stock is a winter favorite. Giant Imperial Stocks branch from the base and display long flower stalks suitable for cutting. Colors are bright but harmonize well in bouquets. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 60c. See page 19 for separate colors.



SMITH'S GIANT SNAPDRACONS

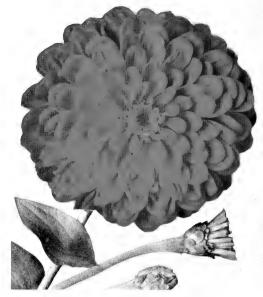
The giant snapdragon comes in both tall and semi-dwarf forms. Both are very showy in the winter garden where their many colors make a gay planting. Excellent for cutting. For separate colors and attractive collection see page 5.

# Zinnias for Colorful Summer Flower Gardens



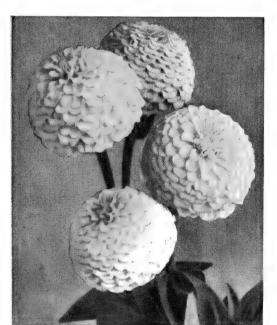
#### ZINNIA SCABIOSA FLOWERED

Medium size flowers composed of a row of broad rays or outer petals similar in form to the annual scabiosa sur-rounding a pincushion mass of smaller petals. About 2-2½ feet high. Excellent as a cut flower. All the lovely bright spades. Mixed colors only. Pitt. 152, ¼ oz. 45c.



#### DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIA, WILL ROGERS

One of the finest bright scarlet zinnias of the dahlia-flowered class. Zinnias of this type are the most popular sort with large brightly colored dahlia-like flowers. They grow 2½ to 3 feet high and are very showy. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c, oz. \$1.50.



#### LILLIPUT ZINNIAS, PASTEL MIXTURE

Lovely pastel colors of this miniature zinnia are well worth a place in every garden. Small, about one inch across, they are very double. Plant in front part of the summer border. Height 12:18 inches. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 35c, oz. \$1.00.

# ZINNIA COLLECTION

#### Special Offer of Novelty Zinnias

FANTASY—Finest Mixed.

TOM THUMB—Mixed.

WILL ROGERS.

CROWN OF GOLD—Pastel.

SCABIOSA FLOWERED.
GIANT PICOTEE—Mixed.
CALLIABDIA FL. (Navajo).
HAAGEANA (Mexicana).

Above Collection, 9 pkts., value \$1.45 .. \$1.00 postpaid 

# SPECIAL OFFER

50c for 75c value COLLECTION OF NOVELTY ZINNIAS

NO DWARF TYPES

FANTASY-Finest Mixed. VICTORY QUILLED or CACTUS. SCABIOSA FLOWERED. CIANT PICOTEE-Mixed GAILLARDIA FL. (NAVAJO).

Above Collection, 5 pkts. value 75c, postpaid...50c

#### SUPER CROWN OF GOLD

One of the loveliest of the larger flowered zinnias, the extremely double flowers come in delicate pastel tints, each petal overlaid at the base with golden yellow. 3 feet. Pkt. 15c, 1/6 oz. 25c, 1/4 oz. 45c, 1 oz. \$1.50.



Zinnia Super Crown O' Gold Pastel Tints



PANSY

#### PANSY, Heart's Ease (b)

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring. Low growing.

Swiss Giant. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. Attractive shades. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Steele's Mastodon, A vigorous Oregon type, desirable for cutting as the plants are taller and have longer stems. Esteemed for bedding. A fine blend for bright effects. Mlle, Irene, A henna red type, new to Pansies. Pkt. 35c:

3 for \$1.00. Improved Sea Blue. Swiss. The most beautiful shade of blue we have ever seen. Large. Pkt. 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 35c.

Popular Bedding Mixture. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 25c.

#### PETUNIA (a)

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA (Single Bedding). 1½ feet. This is a spreading type of Petunia and is used extensively for mass planting and large beds. Very satisfactory for small gardens. Radiance, Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1941. A very brilliant and rich rose or cerise color with brown veined yellowish throat. Begins blooming very early and profusely; of uniform height, branching nicely. An outstanding petunia. Pkt. 25c.

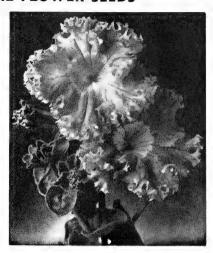
Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 25c.

Rose King Improved. Special Mention. All-America Selections, 1936. Its flowers are a clear rich rose with a delicate light golden throat. Plants grow 18 inches high, are uniform and bushy, literally covered with blooms. This is an excellent cut flower variety. Pkt. 10c.

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. 1 ft. A fine type of Petunia for small beds and borders; often used for pot culture. This Petunia holds its habit very well throughout the blooming

**CELESTAL ROSE, an Improved Rosy Morn.** Deep rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing Pkt. 10c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



PETUNIA, THEODOSIA

Cream Star. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. Flowers shaped like a five-pointed star; soft creamy white, deepening towards the throat to a bright golden yellow. The entirely distinct color with the uniformity and compact habit of the plants, as well as their profusion of bloom, makes Cream Star Petunia ideally suited for low beds. Plants bloom about 20 weeks after seed is sown. Pkt, 25c.

Heavenly Blue (Silver Blue). Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

Snow Queen. Large flowers of pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast. Pkt. 10c.

#### SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across

Deep Blue. Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 10c. Rose. Rich fiery rose. Pkt. 10c.

Red. Crimson red. Pkt, 10c. White. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

#### GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED

Theodosia. Soft rosy pink with contrasting veined golden yellow throat. An outstanding variety in this class. Pkt. 25c. Super Fluffy Ruffles. A new ruffled and frilled type of Petunia that has the appearance of being almost double. Practically 100% true. Flowers are very large with a deep throat. The mixture is well-balanced with shades of pink and white, salmon, salmon pink, deep rose, rose, crimson, and light blue. Pkt. 25c.

#### RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Strain. A new strain of rose and pink shades. richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, produced on strong, richly-foliaged plants. Excellent bedding variety; fine window box type. Flowers produced in less than 4 months from time seed is sown. Pkt. 25c.

Glamour. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1942. Large flowers of salmon-rose with brown veining on white in the throat. An excellent color under artificial light and outdoors. Little variation in color shades. Most flowers have wavy, fringed petals although a few come plain edged. A free and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 25c.

### DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats.

Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

#### DOUBLE VARIETIES

We offer you one of the finest strains of double Petunias in existence. Plan today to buy several packets of these lovely flowers for your garden Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 50c.

#### PETUNIA MINIATURE (Dwarf Compact Varieties)

Rose Gem. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. The flowers are a deep rich rose on neat compact plants, 6 inches high. Each flower is 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Violet Gem. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1941. A true miniature in every respect. Plants are neat, dwarf and compact. Rich violet blue blooms; clean, dark green foliage. Very free flowering. Pkt. 15c.

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDI (a)

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in spring.

Gigantea, Red Glory. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1942. Rich, bright red Gigantea type Phlox with contrasting white eye. A free, continuous bloomer, tall, lightly foliaged, uniform and true. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea, Salmon Glory. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1939. A good salmon in Phlox Drummondi Gigantea type. The individual florets are gigantic for Phlox, measuring from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Color a pure salmon pink with a distinct creamy-white eye. One of the most beautiful color combinations ever seen. Pkt. 15c.

Gigantea Art Shades. A new strain of annual Phlox with single florets as large as an inch and one-half in diameter. The colors are soft pastel shades, such as apple blossom pink, salmon, light blue, pale violet, etc. Pkt. 15c.

Grandiflora. Comes in a grand mixture of fine colors. Pkt. 10c. Gigantea, Rosy Morn. Bronze Medal, All-America Selections, 1941. An extremely refreshing, gay and bright color combination of rose pink with a white eye. A color that will not fade in the strong sun. This new variety possesses the large sized blooms, the free flowering quality and the fine habit of both Gigantea Art Shades and Gigantea Salmon Glory. Pkt. 15c.

#### PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

#### PINKS, Dianthus (a)

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Heddewigii Laciniatus Double Mixed. Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubled blossoms. Excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals. Pkt. 10c.



Made from soft and select hides. Semi-styled in design and used for both work and play—

# GARDENING, DRIVING, HOUSEHOLD, ETC.

Give full protection with utmost comfort and finger freedom. Also soften the hands.

WASHABLE LADIES' SIZES ONLY .

(Small, Medium, Large)

POPPIES, Papaver

Poppies have long been favorite garden flowers for their delicacy, as well as the simplicity of the buds and neatness of the foliage. The pure colors and fine texture of the petals make a good showing in the garden. All are easily raised from seed which should be sown where the plants are to remain, later thinning out the plants. In the North, sow in the open ground as early as possible in the spring; in California, sow from October to March.

SHIRLEY (a). The most charming Poppy for the garden. The plants, with their deeply cut foliage, siender, hairy stems and silky petalled blossoms, often fluted, present an airy picture as they nod in the breeze. Height, 18 inches.

Sweet Brier (Double Annual Shirley.) Full, double begonialike flowers of a beautiful deep rose pink. One of the finest strains of double Shirleys for the garden. Pkt. 15c.

Queen Mixed. Mixture of the best colors. Full double and semi-double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c. Single American Legion. Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. Best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy. Pkt. 10c. Single Wild Rose Pink. Single ghost-type Shirley in a delightful shade of pink. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red. Pkt. 10c.

ICELAND POPPY (p) (Nudicaule). A hardy Poppy slightly resembling the Shirley. Somewhat different in habit and contains many shades of yellow and orange. Height, 18 inches. Gartford Giants. A superb mixture. All colors. Pkt. 15c.

# CALIFORNIA POPPY, Eschscholtzia (a)

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are yellow, orange, salmon. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c. Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California Poppy, Pkt. 10c,

# MEXICAN TULIP POPPY, Hunnemannia (a)

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, Poppylike blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high, with beautiful feathery foliage. Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

# PORTULACA, Moss Rose (ra)

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### POT MARIGOLD (See Calendula)

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial: ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



PETUNIA Elk's Pride



PETUNIA Super Fluffy Ruffles



DIANTHUS Heddewigii Laciniatus



CALIFORNIA POPPY Grandiflora Hybrid



POPPY Gartford Giants

RED HOT POKER, Tritoma (p)

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over winter in sand in a cellar. Height, 4 to 6 feet. Mixed Hybrids, Pkt. 15c.

#### SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tonque (a)

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Height, 1 to 21/2 feet, Superb Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### SATINFLOWER (See Godetia)

#### SCABIOSA, Pin Cushion Flower (a)

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 21/2 feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. Seeds should be sown any-time in the spring after danger of frost is past.

Rosette. A beautiful Scabiosa of deep rose suffused with salmon. A "must have". Pkt. 15c.

Salmen Beauty. Pure salmon with huge flowers. Vigorous. The stems are long and stiff, making it a most popular flower for the garden or for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

Imperial Giants, Blue Moon. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1939. An entirely different and improved flower and plant from the existing Scabiosa varieties. Fully double, extremely large and deep. Petals broad, heavy, and wavy, entirely eliminating the pincushion center; rich deep lavender blue. Tall growing and very upright with long, wiry, heavy stems in which the weak neck of the older types is completely eliminated. Ideal for cutting. Pkt. 15c. Giant Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

## SCHIZANTHUS (See Butterfly Flower)

#### SNAPDRAGON, Antirrhinum (a)

Snapdragons are fascinating nowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

#### SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

30 to 36 inches tall.

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt. 15c. Campfire. Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 15c. Copper Queen. Bronzy copper. Pkt. 15c. Crimson. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 15c. Paradise Rose. Rose pink. Pkt. 15c.

Rosalie. Rich deep rose with underlying tone of topaz or umber. The plants are base branching and produce from 6 to huge long flowering spikes on which the florets are decidedly well arranged. An all-purpose Snapdragon. Pkt. 15c. Swing Time. The loveliest rose pink imaginable with a bright yellow touch and a white tube. Spikes are huge and evenly packed with immense blooms beautifully tapered. Pkt. 15c. Yellow Giant. Deep yellow. Pkt. 15c. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

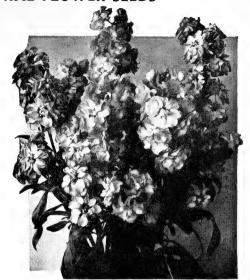
a, annual: b biennial; c, climber; p, perennial: ra. rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



SCABIOSA GIANT Hybrids, Mixed



RED HOT POKER Tritoma, Mixed



STOCKS

# STOCKS, Gilliflower (a)

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fra-grant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy. annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for

spring will occur the same year.

Double Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks. A wonderful strain for bedding. Pkt. 10c.

Beauty of Nice. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Height, 16 inches.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.
GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is less spreading and taller. Height, 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup). Pkt. 15c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 15c. Rose. Pkt. 15c. Lavender. Pkt. 15c. White. Pkt. 15c. Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

### VIRGINIA STOCKS, French Forget-Me-Nots (ra)

Small red, rose and white flowers about % inch across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. Height, 6 to 8 inches. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

#### **EVENING STOCKS**

The flowers are small, mauve colored, similar to the Virginia stocks but are delightfully fragrant toward evening. They are especially sweet after a rain.

Matthiola Bicornis. Pkt. 10c.

#### STRAWFLOWER and IMMORTELLE

HELICHRYSUM. (a) The finest of all Everlastings. make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a good place, heads donward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff over-lapping petals. A wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt, 10c.

# SUNFLOWER, Helianthus (a)

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds. Sun Gold. New. Large double flowers of brilliant golden vel-

low. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Red Sunflower. Tall single flowered variety with bright red

blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

# SWEET PEAS

# Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This type of Sweet Pea deserves more attention from the home gardener. They come into bloom from three to four weeks earlier than the late varieties, and are well into flower before the dry summer weather begins. Where nights are cool they have an extra long blooming season. The flowers are equally as large as late Spencers, with long stems and are beautifully ruffled.

#### All Colors: Fkt. 10e; oz. 35e.

Shirley Temple. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie plus the beauty of fluted petals. The flowers are the largest of any pink sweet pea.

Exposition Pink. Gorgeous rich pink rather resembling the color of the pink geranium.

Laddie Improved. Rich rose giant blooms on very long strong stems. This is a very fine sweet pea for outdoor culture.

Lavanda. A pure clear lavender — so clear that full blown blossoms and partly opened buds are exactly the same shade.

Hone. A black-seeded pure white.

Ball's Rose. Gant rich rose blooms on long, strong stems.

Majestic Rose. Rose-pink blooms on long stems.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Beautiful, clear marine blue.

Florist Blue. Best clear blue.

Ball's Orange, Improved. Clear, deep, glowing orange.

Red Bird. The brightest and largest deep red. Long stems. Springsong. Salmon pink or cream.

Finest Mixture. A well-balanced mixture of selected shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

# Giant Late Flowering Spencers

All Colors: Pkt. 10e: oz. 30e.

#### PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Peggy Ann. A late flowering variety of great beauty and distinction. A new and glowing shade of samon p.nk. Most be-witching under artificial light. Delightfuny perfumed. The stems are very long and stout with four lunge blooms to a

Damask Rose. Bright rose carmine. One of best in this class.

Ascot. A beautiful clear, deep pink.

Beauty, Biush pink.

Magnet. Delightful shade of cream pink.

#### LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years. It is still the most popular. The flowers are very pure in color.

The Admiral. Largest and best navy blue. The color is richer and deeper than Fortune. Award of Merit, Scottish National Sweet Pea Tr. als. Award of Merit.

Chinese Bire. Chinese Blue is a solid, rich, deep blue without the objectionable fading out on the edges. The stems are long and bear four blooms throughout. Plants are strong and vigorous with a biooming season longer than that of the average sweet pea.

#### SPECIAL MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas.

Fkt, 10e; oz. 25e; 1/4 lb. 60e.

#### WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. Black seeded. Award of Merit.

Grand National. Rich cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

Youth. This sweet pea can be described as a white ground picotee but with slightly deeper color on the edges than its predecessor in this group. Strongly perfumed.

#### ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Smiles. Clear glisten'ng salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

#### RED SHADES

Rubicund. The very best crimson. It is a first class sweet pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture.

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, searlet sweet pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.

#### MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior, Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

#### CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are deep rooting and heavy feeding plants. We recommend a trench be dug about 18 in. deep and 18 in. wide. In the bottom fork in about 6 in. of well-rotted manure. Fill in with soil in which is mixed a liberal quantity of wellrotted manure.

The actual sowing is done in a shallow trench 6 to 8 inches deep. Cover the seeds with 2 inches of soil and press firmly. The balance is filled in as the plants grow, thus establishing deeper roots than would otherwise be possible. Use one ounce of seed to 20 feet of the row and later thin out so that the plants will be 4 to 5 inches apart.

If flowers are kept picked and seed prevented from forming more and better bloom will be produced. Avoid overhead watering as it causes the flower buds to drop.

Time of Sowing. Spencer varieties may be sown in early October and lightly mulched in winter. Fall sowing gives finer flowers and longer stems and a slightly longer period of bloom.

In California, Early Flowering varieties are sown about August 1 and throughout the winter months. If sown in August they will bloom by November. Keep the surface of the bed cool by us ng a light mulch.





Help you support plants quickly, neatly, permanently!

Banish unsightly twine and raffia, needless work with shears. TWIST-EMS-strong, waterproof, dark-green, sunfast, "invisible" tapes with wire reinforcing-protect stems, permanently support annuals, perennials, vines, shrubs and vegetables. Save time and money arranging flowers, tying bouquets. Millions used by successful nurserymen, professional and amateur gardeners. Buy today.



(8 in. long) or Box of 250 (4 in. long) 25c

Don't Forget \*WIST-EMS?



SINGLE ANNUAL SWEET WILLIAM

#### SWEET SULTAN, Centaurea (a)

These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

# SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus (b)

A well known, attractive, free flowering hardy biennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Height, 10 to 20 inches.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

#### VERBENA (a)

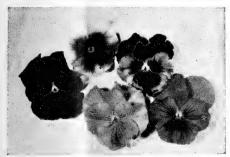
One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the summer months. Cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Spectrum Red. The brightest Verbena in existence. The huge flowers are an intense bright red, and having no eye, the color is intensified and its brilliance is quite dazzling. Pkt. 15c, Brilliant. The color of this beautiful Verbena is a rich, deep, flame rose, with a medium sized white eye. This is one of the richest colors ever introduced. Pkt. 15c.

Floradale Beauty. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. A giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rosepink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets of perfect form, fully rounded, and average 1¼ inches across, heads or trusses 4 to 5 inches across. Pkt. 15c.

**Hybrida, Roseglow.** Glowing deep rose shading to orange scarlet in the individual floret without an eye, Color is so luminous that each plant has the appearance of a small flat fountain of fire. Decidedly free flowering. **Pkt. 15c.** 

Hybrid Grandiflora Giant, Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.



VIOLA FORMULA MIXTURE



VERRENA

#### VIOLA, Tufted Pansies (a)

Waller Franklin Formula Mixture. This blend of bright gay colors far surpasses any mixture of Violas we have seen. Bright shades of set colors of red, yellow, blue, and apricot combined with many shades which are blotched, undoubtedly make these Violas a supreme mixture. Fkt. 25c.

#### WALLFLOWER, Cheiranthus

ENGLISH WALLFLOWER (Cheiri). (b) These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c. Siberian Wallflower (Cheiranthus Allioni). (b) This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom all summer. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



# This is what makes plants and flowers beautiful and vegetables yield larger, earlier crops.

Your potted plants, flower boxes and outdoor garden flowers can easily be made lovely, healthy, strong and covered with green

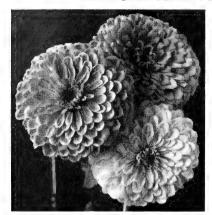
foliage while the blooming type will reward you with quantities of sweet scented blossoms, by feeding them regularly with Fulton's Plantabbs.

Vegetables amaze with earlier maturity and increased yields when fed this excellent plant food.

Fulton's Plantabbs are clean, odorless, easy to use TABLETS providing a full measure of rich foods PLUS all the Vitamin B-1 needed by deficient plants. Concentrated, yet so safe will not burn even tenderest foliage.

Plant like seed near stems or easily made into rich liquid fertilizer. We recommend them highly and suggest the larger sizes for economy.





ZINNIA, CROWN O' GOLD, PASTEL TINTS

#### ZINNIA (a)

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the summer and continue until frost.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED, 21/2 feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance. Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose centers. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c. Illumination, Deep self rose, Pkt. 10c.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor. Pkt. 10c.

Polar Bear. White. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Will Rogers. Brilliant scarlet red. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS. This variety is taller than the Dahlia flowered type. 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large and flat and very graceful for their size.

Finest Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD, Pastel Tints. The finest largeflowered Zinnia, with large well formed flowers. Contains a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise salmon, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants, Mixed shades. Pkt. 15c.

HOWARD'S GIANT CRESTED. Huge blossoms from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. The colors included in this strain are charmingly bright and fresh, and contain almost all known shades of colors. Magnificent shades of orange, orange-scarlet, yellow, rose, maize and crimson predominate.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.



ZINNIA FANTASY



ZINNIA LINEARIS



FANTASY WILDFIRE

FANTASY. A new Zinnia type. Shaggy, medium sized flowers on plants 21/2 to 3 feet high. Free bloomig. Excellent for cut flowers

Wildfire. A rich, dazzling scarlet. Wildfire adds a distinct note of color and cheerfulness to the garden and will enliven any home when used in flower arrangements. Plants neat in habit, strong growing, and very free blooming, 21/2 to 3 feet in height; coming into flower 45 to 50 days after seed is sown. Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 11/2 inches across. The colors are bright.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TOM THUMB. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, with a hundred intermediate shades 6 inches.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LINEARIS. This little dwarf variety of Zinnia is most unusual and interesting. The flowers are single and of a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young flowers, turning golden orange as the flower develops. Blooms are produced in great profusion. Height, 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp. rock plant perennial.



bounding state of the control of many soil peat the west of the control of many soil peat the west for the control of many soil peat the manufacture for the control of Wirewerms. One pound of material the suphly worked into 50 square feet of ground will quive from 97% to 100% kill.

of ground will give horn any to be specified.

While other pinces are joing up Naphthalone Flakes have been reduced The new "spound package now sells for 50c at dealers everywhere. Get your supply early and work it into the ground before planting your Victory Garden.

Dramond Quality Naj hithalene Flakes is also recommended for the control of Gladiolus Thrip. One ounce of flakes to every 100 bulbs, placed in a paper sack right after digging

# ROSES

#### STANDARD BUSH ROSES

No. 1 Two-Year-Old Field Grown-60c each, \$5.50 per ten.

#### RED HYBRID TEAS

E. G. Hill. This is the most unfading of all red roses. Immense, double flowers of dazzling scarlet shading to a deeper red as they develop; are delicately fragrant and long lasting.

Etoile de Hollande. The finest dark red rose for general purposes. Ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows roses. The beautiful oval buds are perfect.

**Hadley**. Superb rich crimson-red blooms in early season and again in autumn. Few blooms in midsummer but quality of flowers during other seasons compensates for this.

Christopher Stone. One of the finest new red roses. Color is blazing crimson with a velvety glow and entirely free from blue tones. Warm, spicy perfume. Buds are shapely and the open bloom fairly double.

McGredy's Scarlet. An outstanding variety. Buds and blooms are brilliant velvety scarlet with rich orange scarlet tint at base. Blooms at best in spring and autumn. Midsummer color tends to fade to pink.

#### PINK HYBRID TEAS

Dainty Bess (Single). An exceedingly charming and dainty colored rose of perfect form. Petals are delicate shell pink.

Dame Edith Helen. A superb variety for spring and autumn blooms. The color is clear rich pink, stems strong and long. An excellent exhibition variety.

Edith Nellie Perkins. An outstanding, free flowering rose. Long, pointed buds of good size. Double, fragrant flowers. Orient red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.

Editor McFarland. Long-pointed pink buds with a glow of amber and a paler edge. Delightful fragrance.

Picture. Well shaped buds of medium sized, velvety rosepink flowers, with warm salmon undertones. Strong, vigorous plants: unusually free blooming. One of the finest pink roses.

Pink Dawn (HT) (Howard & Smith, 1935). A beautiful new hybrid tea rose with glorious deep rose buds opening to lovely pink blooms tinted with orange at the base of the petals. Sweetly fragrant, fully double, and of vigorous upright habit.

Radiance. Large flowers on strong individual stems are produced during the entire season. The rose-pink buds open into blooms of slightly deeper shade which in turn have a lighter tint on the reverse of the petals.

#### ORANGE and TRI-COLOR HYBRID TEAS

Autumn. A distinct color of intense richness. This rose incorporates shades of burnt orange suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all overlaid on a background of rich yellow.

**Hinrich Gaede.** This magnificent rose has beautiful long, pointed buds of a brilliant nasturtium red color. The flowers are large, double, high-centered, and of a highly artistic shape.

Jules Gaujard. A profuse bloomer. Color, orange carmine; very large and fragrant.

Mme. Joseph Perraud (HT) (Gaujard, 1934). Long, slender, and pointed nasturtium-orange buds open to sweetly fragrant flowers of a charming nasturtium buff straying to a lovely shade of shell pink at the petal edges—the nearest approach to a pure buff lightened with pink at the petal margins.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, long-pointed buds are produced singly on strong, slender stems. The color is a glowing combination of red, copper and orange.

Pres. H. Hoover, A wonderful multi-colored rose, charmingly combining shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow.

Talisman. A vividly colored rose of an unusual combination of gold, apricot, pink and carmine in mingled splashes, streaks and blends.

#### YELLOW HYBRID TEAS

Golden Dawn. The oval buds are rich straw-yellow, flushed old-rose, opening into splendid double, sweetly scented flowers of sunflower-yellow.

**Golden Emblem.** This outstanding yellow rose should be in every rose garden. The foliage is a waxy brilliant green. Blooms are rich yellow splashed with carmine on outside of bud

Golden Rapture. A splendid new yellow rose of upright growth. The pure yellow buds are of ideal form. Beautiful, large, double flowers which last without fading.

Joanna Hill. The exquisitely formed long buds are orangeyellow, extremely fragrant. The open blooms are lighter.

Lady Forteviot. Semi-double, reddish gold to apricot tones; strong growing, free blooming, brilliant, healthy. 75c.

McGredy's Yellow (HT) (McGredy, 1933). Large, bright buttercup yellow flowers, every bloom of which is perfect in form and sweetly scented. The foliage is glossy and free of disease in most localities. The fine bush is full of vigor, continually sending out fine blooms. Stands heat well.

Mrs. P. S. DuPont. Winner of more gold medals for outdoor blooms than any other rose. Buds are small but exquisitely formed and of a reddish gold, opening into yellow flowers.

Sister Therese. Buds are long, dark golden yellow and remarkably beautiful. Sweetbriar fragrance.

#### WHITE HYBRID TEAS

Frau Karl Druschki. The most popular everblooming white rose. Outer petals of immense buds occasionally tinged with pink; open blooms pure snow white, large and moderately full.

McGredy's Ivory. The size and perfection of form of this won-derful rose are almost unbelievable. The buds are long and pointed, opening to perfectly formed flowers of ivory-white.

Mme. Jules Bouche. Shapely buds and well formed, high centered flowers of pure white, occasionally with a tender blush pink tint at the center. A splendid white rose and a vigorous grower.

#### CLIMBING ROSES

Belle of Portugal. Produces a mass of blooms in early spring. Large flowers of delicate soft pink tinged with salmon. A very strong grower.

Cecile Brunner (P). A persistent bloomer, flowers perfectly double, exquisitely formed but tiny and borne in clusters. The color is a salmon-pink shading.

Etoile de Hollande (HT). Ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows roses. The beautiful, oval buds are perfect, of medium size, and open into magnificent brilliant red blooms.

Hadley. This vigorous climber produces a profusion of deep crimson, fragrant blooms throughout the season.

 $Mrs.\ E.\ P.\ Thom,\ A\ vigorous\ climber\ with\ medium\ sized\ deep\ canary\ yellow\ flowers.$ 

Paul's Scarlet. The semi-double flowers are of good size and of a vivid scarlet-red color, fading but little. Freely produced in clusters on much branched canes. It is perfectly hardy.

Pres. H. Hoover (HT). A wonderful multi-colored rose, charmingly combining many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Very vigorous,

Lady Forteviot. Brilliant golden apricot. Similar to the bush rose.

**Talisman** (HT). A striking climber with the same vivid colors as the bush variety—gold, apricot, pink and carmine. Flowers are fairly double; of lovely form.

Yellow Cecile Brunner. Makes a heavy growth similar to the pink Cecile Brunner. Blooms are golden yellow with orange center, double and fragrant.

We can supply most standard varieties in climbing types.

#### POLYANTHA

Cecile Brunner. A persistent bloomer, flowers perfectly double, exquisitely formed but tiny and borne in clusters. The color is a salmon-pink shading deeper toward the center. Dense handsome foliage.

# GLADIOLUS

6 for 25c, dozen 45c.

**Albatros** (Pf.) Unquestionably the clearest white giadiolus ever introduced. Grows 5 ft. tall, has good substance and opens five or six large blooms at a time.

Betty Nuthall (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The fiorets are often 6 inches across, of splendid substance and placement.

**Bleeding Heart** (Brown). White tinted light pink with large red blotch. Tall, straight spike with 8 or 10 large perfectly placed blooms open.

Bonneville (Ellis). Very vigorous, deep salmon pink. An excellent cut flower and one of the very best keepers in hot weather. Charles Dickens (Pf.) Beautiful purple violet. Long spikes with 10 to 12 florets open at one time. Extra strong propagator.

**Debonair.** LaFrance pink shading to shrimp pink with a creamy throat blotch lightly peppered crimson.

**Dr. F. E. Benne**(t (D). The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower.

King Arthur (Arenius). One of the most unusual glads in existence. Beautiful and immense heavily ruffled rosy lavender blooms of a distinct form and shade.

**Picardy** (Palmer). Color, soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy waxlike substance.

Red Lory (Errey). Very tall rose red exhibition flower with 12 to 15 large, well faced blooms open at once. Popular.

#### **OUR SUPREME MIXTURE**

We offer a fine selection of unnamed varieties in different colors. These bulbs will produce an interesting display of glads in your garden.

Doz. 25c; 100, \$1.75, not postpaid.

# 4 for 25c, dozen 65c.

Commander Koehl (Pf.) Large dark scarlet red, without markings or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are six or seven open at a time.

**Dream o' Beauty** (Zimmer). Large rose red. A good color and strong grower. Two rows of blooms,

Gate of Heaven. Beautiful deep yellow with greenish yellow buds. Medium height. A delightful glad.

Golden Chimes. A compact, slightly ruffled light yellow of good size and clear color. A favorite; should be in every garden.

Milford (Rides). One of the finest light blues. Tall, with seven or more large blooms open at a time.

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

Pelegrina. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

Red Phipps (Briggs-Long). Brilliant light scarlet. Splendid cut flower as color is excellent for indoor use. Also a good commercial variety.

Rosemarie Pfitzer (Pf.) A favorite exhibition variety. Good spikes with 8 or 9 large florets open at a time. Color is a cream white often flecked or shaded with pink.

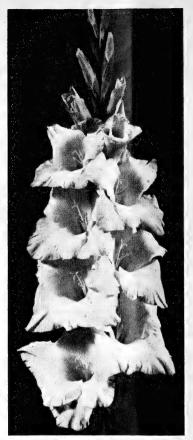
**Wurtembergia.** Immense fiery scarlet with cream white throat. Spikes very tall and always straight. The most brilliant red.



See the directions on the package for complete information

1½ pound package 25c
5 pound package 50c

While other prices are going up Naphthalene Flakes have been nedawed. The new 5 pound package now selfs for 50c at dealers everywhere. Get your supply carryl and work it into the ground before planting your Victory Garden. Damond Quality Naphthalene Flakes is also recommended for the entrel of Gladodia Thrip. One ounce of Bakes to every 100 holls, placed in a paper sach right later dispung-



ROSEMARIE PFITZER

3 for 25c, dozen 80c.

J. S. Bach (Pf.) Salmon with white midrib. A wonderful exhibition variety with as many as eight florets open on tall spikes one of the largest early blooming gladiolus. Good propagator.

La Fiesta (Salbach). Fine, long tapering spikes of rich orange blooms. Up to ten good sized well faced florets open at a time. Good propagator.

**Shirley Temple** (Pruitt). Creamy-white with a darker throat. Individual florets over 6 inches across, with 6 or 7 open. Splendid grower.

Vagabond Prince (Palmer). Iridescent garnet-brown, lighter in upper throat and small blotch of glowing scarlet-red on lip petal. 8 to 10 open on tall straight spike. Prolific.

#### Each 10c, dozen \$1.00.

**Beacon** (Palmer). Clear bright rose-scarlet with a large cream blotch; medium large, slightly ruffled, 8 to 10 open on a very tall straight spike.

Moorish King (Pf.) Extremely large and the most beautiful deep velve.y red individual flower ever seen in this color. Flowers are unusually well placed. Blooms late.

Rima (Mitsch). Beautiful lilac-pink with cream throat. The individual florets are large and well faced on long spikes with up to seven open. One of the most beautiful giads of recent introduction.

Snowprincess (Pfitzer). One of the very finest of the creamy whites. Has long spikes with about six large, well arranged florets open at once. Good propagator.

Zuni (Mitsch). A combination of salmon, slate and purple. Indescribable and striking. If you like smokies, by all means add this variety to your collection.



# 1943 VEGETABLE SEEDS

# Carefully Tested and Selected for Home Gardens and Market Gardeners

Unless otherwise stated all seed packets priced at 10c each, 6 for 50c.

#### **ASPARAGUS**

CULTURE—Soak seeds 24 hours before planting. Sow in February and March in rows, covering seed about 1 inch. The following winter transplant to rows 3 to 6 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows, with at least 10 inches covering. Asparagus prefers light loamy soils.

SELECTED MARY WASHINGTON — A new giant rust-proof variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c. 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

# BEANS ASK FOR QUANTITY PRICE

We Can Always Supply Any Quantity for Large Plantings

PRICES ON BEAN SEED—Packet 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c.

#### Beans-Bush, Wax Pod

IMPROVED BLACK WAX—Round podded. A beautiful bright yellow color, very early and continues long in bearing. Very productive.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—This bean is  $\alpha$  distinct improvement on the old Golden Wax.

# Beans—Dwarf or Bush Green Pod

PLENTIFUL—This excellent new variety won the All-America award in 1939. Very productive. Pods long, straight, tender and stringless. Excellent flavor. Seeds black. 49 days.

BOUNTIFUL—Desirable early type for market or home garden. Plants large and thrifty. Pods flat, medium green, fine flavor. Seeds yellow-straw color. 49 days.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS GREEN POD — This stringless green pod beam is one of the most popular beams in America. In earliness it is in the lead, in quality it is unexcelled, and as a cropper it is unrivaled. The straight fleshy, round, thick pods are stringless.

CULTURE—For a spring crop plant in February, March and April, according to the location. For fall crop, plant in August and early September. Beams enjoy a well-drained loamy soil. Irrigate beans only when needed and do not flood the vines. Cultivate frequently and before the soil has a chance to crust. Plant Bush Beams about 3 inches apart in 3-foot rows at the rate of about 1 pounds to 100 feet of row and from 75 to 100 pounds per acree. Plant Pole Beams at the rate of 1 pound to 200 feet of row and about 40 pounds per acree.

#### Pole Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER (Brown Seeded) — Very early and enormously productive. Entirely stringless, very tender. Plant as early in the spring as possible, and again in the latter part of July to the 20th of August.

**KENTUCKY WONDER** (White Seeded) — The nearly round, silvery green pods are tender, fleshy and stringless. Excellent snap bean; the dry beans good for baking. An improved rust-resistant strain.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX — 67 days. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, except the pods are a little broader and of handsome light yellow color, often 8 to 10 inches in length. They are very fleshy and stringless as snaps and of excellent quality.

#### Lima Beans

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA — The earliest maturing of all the large seeded Limas.

#### POLE LIMAS

LARGE LIMA—A pole variety, large seeded, bearing usually three to four beans to a pod.

#### Henderson's Bush

Also called Baby Lima, Small White Lima Bean, of excellent flavor, enormously prolific. FORDHOOK LIMA—A large bush Lima.

# Beet, Early Wonder

BEET, EARLY WONDER
The best table and canning beet we offer.
The slightly flattened dark red beets have small tap roots and excellent flavor. Young tops may be used or greens.

All of our planting instructions are for the Sacramento Valley and similar climates.

The sketch below shows a few helpful hints on seed planting. First of all in importance is a carefully prepared seed bed—deeply dug, finely broken up and raked smooth to receive the seed. Enrich the soil with peat, manure or other humus material at the time of spading.

If your soil has a tendency to crust over or "bake" after watering, we suggest applying a mulch of finely pulverized manure, peat or grass clippings. This will keep the water content of the soil more uniform and assist germination.

# Plant a Victory Vegetable Garden – Help Win the War!

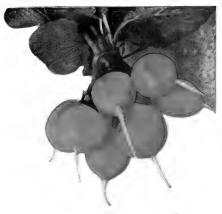
The ever dwindling supply of farm labor and increased freight loads of our railroads and other factors, with which we are all familiar, is changing the buying habits of everyone. Those of us who are fortunate to be garden minded can grow vegetables at home equal in quality to those available before the war and better than the average available today. We need not replant our gardens unless by so doing we achieve a better garden than we had before. The use of flowers with vegetables as we suggest here will give great satisfaction. You will have flowers, as before, and at the same time will be relieving the growers of much responsibility in meeting their ever increasing demands for produce. Grow all the vegetables you can and preserve the surplus.

Making a Victory garden is not as complicated as it may seem. With a good plan to work from, it is possible on a small area to produce an amazing quantity of vegetables and flowers. Very much depends on the area of ground available but the average city backyard, which is probably the most restricted in size, will produce many green vegetables, a number of root vegetables, and if vines are trained on the fences—all the cucumbers and beans you will need. Pumpkins and squash can still be grown among the corn to save space.

Flowers can be planted to be seen from the house, in just the right amount for color and accent to make the garden cheerful. Select old favorites and a few novelties for pleasant variety. In this way your Victory garden will serve a real need. You will be well repaid in vegetables to ect and flowers for the house.

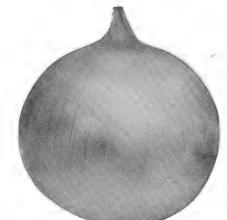
Plan for all year growing. What you plant this fall must not interfere with spring planting for summer crops. Short season crops will be used quickly and should be replanted as long as the season permits. In this way one row will produce the equivalent of several, but fertilizing is necessary to replace the nutrient extracted by the previous crop.

This planting guide is filled with essential information gained from years of experience in this climate. We offer these suggestions so your garden will give better crops of flowers and vegetables. But, all these may not secure success if common sense in the location of the garden, its planting, preparation of soil and care of the plants is not followed. Even more important is the use of good seed. F. F. Smith's reputation has been built on supplying the finest seed of the best varieties for California growing conditions. You can depend on seeds from us.

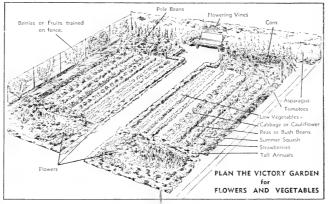


RADISH, EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

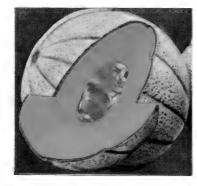
Radishes are about the easiest vegetable to grow. Sow any time of the year except the hottest months and have a continuous supply of fresh, criso radishes for the table.



ONION, SWEET SPANISH
A popular sweet onion for home and market gardens.



A good working plan saves time and effort. This plan gives ample space for flowers and vegetables. Crops can be rotated without re-making the garden.



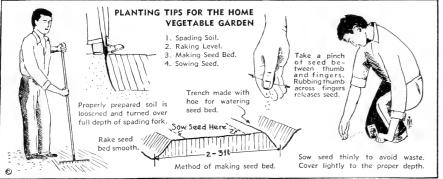
CANTALOUPE, HALE'S BEST NO. 45

An early ripening, mildew resistant melon for the home and market gardener. Deep salmon thick flesh of finest flavor. Melons are oval, heavily netted and faintly striped. The home gardener grows his plants under widely different conditions from those experienced by the commercial market gardener. Vegetable gardening here is little more than a variation of flower gardening. Seeds can be given better care in watering, weeding and later in cultivation and picking the crop is a small scale operation.

The sketch below shows the proper depth of planting we recommend for vegetable gardeners to cover their seed. It is best not to follow the depths recommended for field grown crops, which would be too deep for the home garden.

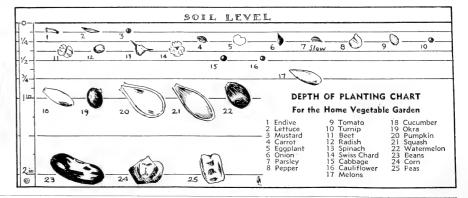
Many vegetable seeds are scarce and although there is enough to go around we should not waste seed. Sow thinly and evenly, paying attention to the depth of covering recommended.





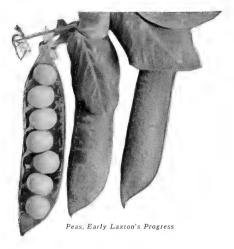


TOMATOES, FOR TABLE AND CANNING





# F. F. Smith's Vegetables for Vitamins and Flavor



# "GARDEN FRESH"

# Vegetables are the Best Source of Health Giving Vitamins

Vegetables harvested fresh from the home garden are, in addition to their richness in essential vitamins and minerals, are most delectable. Picked in the garden, they come to the kitchen minutes fresh, full of their goodness and flavor.

On this page we list a few that deserve a place in every home garden.  $\;$ 

PEAS, Laxton Progress—An early variety recommended for home and market gardens. Large pods well filled with fine quality peas. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c.

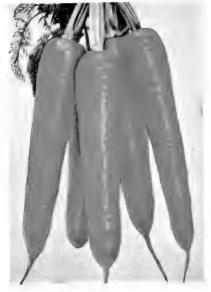
CARROTS, Imperator—Long tapering bright orange carrots with round shoulders and indistinct core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE, Select Golden Acre—An early cabbage producing small heads averaging 21/2-3 pounds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00.

CORN, Golden Cross Bantam—One of the most prolific and best flavored hybrid sweet corn, this variety has become popular with market gardeners and deserves a place in the home garden. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 lb. 20c, 1/2 lb. 35c, lb. 50c.

CUCUMBER, Colorado—Popular and outstanding variety. Practically the same diameter from end to end. Delicious in salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. \$1.15.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES AND QUANTITY PRICES OF THE ABOVE SEE FOLLOWING PAGES.



Carrot, Imperator



Cabbage, Select Golden Acre



Corn, Golden Cross Bantam



Cucumber, Colorado

# TABLE BEET SEEDS

CULTURE—In the warm sections of California beets may be planted from August 1 until May 1. In the higher altitudes planting may commence as soon in the spring as weather conditions will allow. One ounce of seed will plant from 50 to 75 feet of row and 6 to 8 pounds are required per acre. Plant in rows of 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 3 or 4 inches in the row. Cover the seed 1 inch deep and firm the soil after planting. Beets enjoy a light, rich, loamy soil, and frequent cultivation is necessary for rapid and tender growth.

Prices on Table Beet Seed: Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.

Early Wonder. A very fine market and table beet. This is an early beet with a very small tap root, small top and is of exceptionally fine dark red color. The beets are slightly flattened and mature very evenly. For a table as well as a canning variety we cannot recommend it too highly.

**Detroit Dark Red.** This is a fine main crop all-purpose beet. Sweet, tender and fine grained.

Early Blood Turnip. Flesh very tender and retains its blood red color when cooked.

Crosby's Egyptian. Our Crosby's is a very superior extra early strain of garden beet which has been very carefully selected for type.

# SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is grown for greens, the large well developed outer leaves being picked from time to time. Seed should be sown from February to July in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned 8 to 10 inches apart.

Giant Lucullus. Leaves are large, rich light green, and slightly crumpled and savoyed with a narrow or small white stalk and midrib. Tender and delicious. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

Large Ribbed White. Medium tall, fairly smooth leaf, large white midrib. Best for table, also used for poultry. 50 to 60 days. Fkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

#### BROCCOLI

Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli (Calabrese). Distinctly different from cauliflower type. Bears a succession of sprouts 5 to 6 inches long terminating in a small head of deep green buds. If kept cut these sprouts will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Cook only 15 to 20 minutes. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 75c, ½ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00.

#### Cauliflower Type

Heading or cauliflower proceoli is handled the same as cauliflower and has a head similar to it. It has a longer growing period than cauliflower, and the foliage growth is heavy, not being necessary to tie the leaves over the head for blanching. Seed sown in July produces mature heads the following spring, starting in January and continuing through April, depending upon which variety is used.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.

# **BRUSSELS SPROUTS**

Sow and cultivate same as cabbage and set the plants in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants and will mature in about 150 days.

Dwarf Perfection. Grows 20 inches high and is well covered with small sprouts which are very solid and excellent in flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 70c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50.

#### CABBAGE

CULTURE—Sow seed in open beds and when the plants are sufficiently large, which is usually six to eight weeks after seed is sown, transplant to the permanent fields in rows about 3 feet apart, setting the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. For fall and winter cabbage sow seed in May, June and July. For spring cabbage sow in August and September.

Early Jersey Wakefield. (92 days) An excellent variety. A sure header. The heads are conical in shape, 7 to 8 in, high and about 5 in, in diameter and weigh about 2 to 2½ lbs. each.

**Golden Acre.** (92 days) Is dwarf in habit; resembles the Copenhagen Market cabbage, but smaller heads, averaging 6 in. in diameter and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 lbs, in weight. Due to its small size, it can be planted 12 to 14 in. apart in the row.

Copenhagen Market. (96 days) This cabbage is the leader in the roundheaded varieties and is the most desirable all purpose cabbage we list. Heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weigh about 4 pounds.



Early Flat Dutch. (125 days) One of the best keepers, it is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. Compact growing, with long stems and exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and dry weather. Heads round and weigh about 5 pounds.

Danish Ballhead. (130 days) Probably the best of the late cabbages. Is planted in August and September and matures in the early spring. Produces very solid, large, globe shaped and slightly flattened heads, 8 to 9 in, across, 6 to 7 in. deep, weighing 7 to 9 lbs.

Late Flat Dutch. (135 days) A low-growing variety; heads large, weighing 12 to 14 lbs., 12 to 14 in. across and 7 in. deep. bluish green. round, broad and flat on top; an excellent fall and winter variety, good keeper.

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. Resembles the Cos lettuce has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor served as a salad or cooked. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c.

### CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Prepare the seed bed carefully, using only rich and thoroughly pulverized soil. Keep the plants in a healthy and a rapid growing condition. Broadcast the seed in the seed bed. Seed sown in June, July and August and transplanted to the field will mature heads in October, November and December. When plants are 40 to 45 days in beds they are ready for the field. Transplant to 24 inches apart in rows 30 to 36 inches apart. Five ounces of seed will produce plants for one acre.

Early Snowball. (52 days) This is the earliest, and one of the best types for early market, shipping, or the home garden. Dwarf and compact in growth. Fine, solid, round, pure white heads, weighing 1½ to 2 lbs. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. \$1.25, 1 oz. \$4.00. Danish Giant (Medium Snowball). (65 days) Similar to Early Snowball but later in maturity, coming in as the former variety finishes. Heads large, weighing 2 lbs. or more, white with tinge of cream. Plants dwarf, and short stemmed. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. \$1.25, 1 oz. \$4.00.

# **CARROTS**

For garden purposes carrots may be sown at any time. Sow the seed ½ inch deep in loose, well prepared soil, preferably sandy, making rows 18 inches apart. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well established and thin to 2 or 4 inches in the row according to the size of the variety. One ounce will sow over 100 feet of row. Prices of all varieties: Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 45c. ¼ lb. \$1.35.

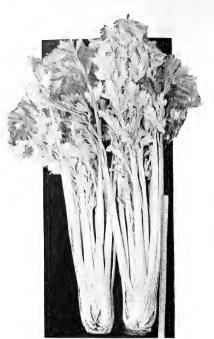
Chantenay (Red Cored). An excellent early, half long stumprooted variety: 5 or 6 inches long and about 3 inches thick at the shoulder. Bright orange-scarlet, heavy cropper.

Danvers Half Long. (75 days) A fine market and home garden variety. Roots longer than Red Core Chantenay, tapering to a blunt point. Color rich dark orange. Length, 8 inches, diameter 2-2½ inches near the crown.

Imperator. (77 days) Cylindrical, well-stumped roots, about 8 inches long at maturity. A deep orange color. Medium length tops, which are very strong, making it one of the finest bunching carrots.

Oxheart or Guerande. (75 days) Broad stocky carrot, of distinct heart shape, 4½ to 5 inches long. Good table carrot when young. Tops very small, Especially adapted to hard soils where it is difficult to grow the long rooted sorts.

Nantes Improved Coreless. (68 days) A true coreless carrot. The best home garden variety, being extremely tender, and of unusually fine flavor. Perfectly cylindrical in shape, and strongly stump ended. Deep orange color throughout. Unsurpassed for its fine sweet flavor.



# CELERY

Celery seed takes 2 to 3 weeks to germinate. It will germinate well at comparatively low temperatures but needs constant and abundant moisture. Plants require abundant moisture, but will not stand flooding. The soil should be rich, fine and loose. Sow seeds in beds covering only ¼ inch deep and prick out to 3 inches each way when seedlings have 3 or 4 leaves. When 2½ to 3 months old transplant to field trenches that are 5 to 6 inches deep and 2 feet apart, spacing the plants 8 to 12 inches. Blanching is done by hilling up with soil, tying up with burlap or special blanching paper or with boards. For fall and winter crop plant from February to April.

Utah or Golden Crisp. An outstanding variety gaining wide popularity. Of particular merit for its broad, dark green stems, which are extremely thick, fleshy and of unexcelled crispness and eating quality. Utah Celery has stems of thicker flesh than any other variety. Possesses rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 45c, 1 oz. 80c, ½ lb. \$2.75, 1 lb. \$10.00.

Golden Self Blanching (New Improved Tall). (90 days) Practically immune from "Black-heart" because the heart is very compact and the tall erect stalks are close fitting. The stalks are thick, 9 to 11 inches long below the first leaf-knot, straight, quite broad, ivory white, crisp, and of a fine nut-like flavor. The foliage is yellowish green turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 75c, 1 oz. \$1.25, ½ lb. \$5.00.

#### CELERIAC, CELERY-ROOT, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Giant Smooth Prague. (110 days) An improved variety producing large roots of nearly globular shape, and comparatively smooth surfaced. In this kind of celery the roots and not the leaf-stalks are the edible portion. For celery flavor in soups, stews and salads. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 35c, ½ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

# **CHICORY**

Sow chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches in width. Thin to 3 inches between plants. I oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs, per acre.

Large Rooted or Coffee. Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Mature in 4 to 5 months; are 12 to 14 inches long; 2 to 2½ inches thick at top; tapered. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ½ lb, 75c, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Small Rooted or Radichetta. (65 days) This variety is widely used for summer greens. The long slender strap-shaped leaves will blanch rapidly when the plants are set close together. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

## SWEET CORN

Plant from February 15 to August 1. However, if the soil is cold and wet it is best to wait until the soil is warm. Plant in hills 3 feet apart and the rows 4 feet apart, dropping 5 to 7 seeds to each hill and thin out to two of the healthiest plants when about 5 inches high. Remove all side shoots or "suckers" from the plant, leaving only the two top ones as these will produce the largest and best ears. Corn is at its best when picked and served immediately.

#### Yellow Varieties

Golden Cross Bantam. Edible in 88 days. This hybrid is undoubtedly one of the best and most prolific of the yellow sweet corns. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of kernels, slightly lighter in color and yielding about 40 per cent more marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Grows 5 to 6 feet hgih with sturdy stalks and deep green foliage. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c, 10 lbs, \$4.00, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.

Golden Bantam. (83 days) The earliest really sweet variety. Of fine flavor, sweet, and very tender. Ears are 6 to 7 inches long and have 8 rows of very broad golden kernels. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Whipple's Early Yellow. (85 days) Another early maturing variety for home or market garden. Quality is good. Ears 7-8 inches long and 12-14 rowed. About double the size of Golden Bantam, and, therefore, used more than this variety by market gardeners. Pkt. 10e, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Golden Bantam Evergreen. (95 days) Very large thick ears, 7-8 inches long, with 14-18 rows of tender kernels. One of the leading and best late varieties of yellow corn. Remains in condition a long time. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

#### White Varieties

Alameda Sweet. (90 days) A medium early variety developed by market gardeners in Alameda County. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 10-14 rows, protected by strong husks about the top. This character limits injury by corn ear worm. Very tender and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c. ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50. Oregon Evergreen. (95 days) Earlier than the variety Stowell's

Evergreen. Ears rarely less than 8 inches long covered with a tight thick husk protecting ear from corn ear worm. Kernels white and very sweet. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50. Country Gentleman. (110 days) An old favorite, often called "Shoe Peg" corn because of the long narrow kernels, without row formation. Ears 7½-9 inches long, 2 inches thick. Very late, and fine for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs, \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the best late varieties. Large ears about 8 inches long. Kernels clear white, deep, rather broad, very sweet and tender. 16 to 20 rowed; uniform. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage, Stalk sturdy and erect. Highly desirable for home and market gardeners. Mature in 105 days. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

#### Miscellaneous Varieties

Black Mexican. (88 days) One of the richest flavored and most tender varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. The ears are about 9 inches long, usually 8 rowed. Pkt. 10e, ½ lb. 20e, 1 lb. 35e, 5 lbs. \$1.50.



# **CUCUMBER**

CULTURE—Plant cucumbers in the spring as soon as all danger of frost is over. If you are located in the light frost areas planting may be made two to four weeks earlier and receive the full benefits of the early market prices. Plant 6 to 10 seeds in hills 3 to 5 ft. apart. One ounce will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds to the acre. After all danger of pests are removed and you are sure of your plants, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants. Give abundance of water and frequent cultivation for the best results. Cucumbers enion a light, sandy, rich soil.

Prices on cucumber seed, unless otherwise noted, are as follows, postpaid: Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Colorado, Fruits 9 to 12 inches long. This cucumber is rapidly gaining in popularity and we recommend it highly to the shipper, market and home gardener. One of its outstanding qualities is that it does not taper, but is practically the same size from end to end. The color is dark green, making it especially attractive for display. The flesh is crisp and tender. An exceptionally heavy yielder.

Select Early Fortune. Very productive, early and disease resistant: fruits about 8 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh is white; very firm and crisp, with few seeds. It is of a rich green color and keeps well. Ready for market in about 60 days.

Perfected Davis Perfect. A splendid cucumber. Dark, glossy green, sl'm and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches, Quality fine, Very early.

Special Long Green. Grows from 12 to 14 inches long and is of superior quality. Of fine dark green color and slender. Flesh very firm.

Klondike. Another good white spined variety, medium length, dark color, fine quality.

**Boston Pickling.** Very prolific; largely planted for pickles. The fruits are short, smooth, bright green and of excellent quality.

#### **EGG PLANT**

CULTURE—Egg Plant thrives in warm, dry weather. Sow in hot beds or boxes and transplant when danger of frost is over. Plant 2 feet apart in 4-foot rows. To secure a rapid and continuous growth, water and cultivate frequently. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

Black Beauty. The fruits are rich, dark purple, large and symmetrical, maturing a little earlier than our Improved New York Purple but usually not quite as large, Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Improved New York Purple. Large, oval-shaned, deep nurple fruits. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.65. 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

#### ENDIVE

For early planting sow seed about April 15th. For general plantings sow in June and July in drills 14 to 15 inches apart, later thinning to 12 inches apart in the row. When nearly full grown the plants should be bleached by tying the leaves together in order to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves. Tving should be done when heads are quite dry as they are apt to rot. Heads will be ready to use in 2 to 3 weeks after tying, serving as one of the most wholesome and delicious salad vegetables for fall and winter use.

Large Green Curled, Pink Ribbed. (95 days) Hardy variety forming a rosette measuring from 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly bright deep green leaves and rosy cobored midribs. Center leaves blanch readily. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ½ lb. 45c, 1 lb. 8125.

Broad Leaved Batavian. Escarolle. (90 days) Has broad fleshy bayes toothed at the edge, and slightly twisted, which form a large heart. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ½ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

#### KALE or BORECOLE

CULTURE—Sow in drills during the fall and spring months. Transplant to 12 inches apart in 3-foot rows. One ounce required for 100 feet of drill.

Green Curled Scotch. Grows to a height of 2 feet or more; leaves are bright green and curled. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ½ lb. 85c, 1 lb. 82.50, postpaid.

#### KOHL RABI

CULTURE—Kohl Rabi is a cold weather plant and should be seeded from early fall to early spring, eliminating the hot summer months. In colder sections plant in early spring, Plant like turnips and thin to 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna. Earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, ½ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid. Early Purple Vienna, Similar to above, but has flesh of purple color. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, ½ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$5.00.

### LETTUCE

CULTURE—Lettuce is best suited to rich, light, loamy soil and should never be planted in worn-out soils. At planting time the soil should be in the best of condition. Sow seed on ridges in rows 18 inches apart and when plants are large enough thin to 10 to 15 inches apart. Run the water in furrows between the ridges and never allow the water to touch the plants. When lettuce is planted early in hot ground plant 2 pounds of seed to the acre. During the winter season, when the soil is cool, 1½ pounds per acre is plenty.



#### Head Lettuce

Ask for prices in larger quantities for commercial planting. New York No. 515, Improved. An early variety well adapted to late spring production in the Sacramento Valley. Resistant to tip burn. Heads medium large, compact, attractive. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ½ lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

New York Special. Hardy, uniform heads, light green outer leaves with the center bleached pure white. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, 1 lb. 82.50.

New York No. 12. A splendid variety for market or home use. Large, crisp, tight heads and a great favorite wherever grown. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ½ lb. 85c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

Imperial "152". Medium sized, solid heads. Quite hardy, very sure heading, also resistant to brown blight. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 4 lb. 81c, 1 lb. 81c.50.

Imperial '615". One of the largest heading varieties. Resistant to brown blight; does not make suckers. Desirable for early spring cutting. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ½ lb. 85c, 1 lb. 82.50.

Iceberg. A splendid head lettuce for spring planting. Pkt, 10c, 1 oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

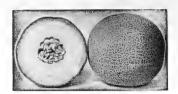


#### Leaf Lettuce

Paris Cos or Romaine. Leaves yellowish white, very crisp and tender; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c. 1 oz. 25c. ½ lb. 90c. 1 lb. 82.50.

Early Prizehead. (35 days) An early home garden variety, with highly frilled and crumpled leaves, the outside leaves ringed red. the interior green. Very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ½ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00.

Early Curled Simpson. (35 days) Very early with large crumpled and frilled leaves of light green color. Plant thickly and use when young and tender. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.



# MUSKMELONS

CULTURE - Thoroughly soak the soil. When dry enough, plow 10 or 12 inches deep. After puverizing the soil make furrows 8 or 10 inches deep. Plant the seed in furrows 6 feet apart each way, using 8 or 10 seeds to a hill, which will require 1½ pounds to the acre. If covers are not used, plant after danger of frost is over. As the plants grow, gather the soil around them until the roots are 10 or 12 inches below the sur-Thin out surplus plants as soon as they are hardy and well established. Please remember that the roots are as long as the vine, therefore, when working close to the vines let the when dry enough so as to conserve the moisture.

Prices all muskmelons: Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.00. Hale's Best No. 45. Excellent flavor and a good keeper as well as mildew res.stant. An early variety developed particularly for the shipping trade. The No. 45 is a true Hale's Best. Oval shape, medium size, with heavy net and a faint stripe. Flesh is deep salmon, thick and firm with small seed cavity. Recommended to plant where mildew is prevalent. 85 days.

Early Hale's Best No. 36. An extra early salmon tint of remarkable flavor. Melons are oblong, well netted and attractive. Small seed cavity. Ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties and yields big. One of the best main crop melons. 80 days

Extra-Early Hackensack (Green Flesh). Rounded fruits of medium size, irregularly ribbed and heavily netted. Thick flesh of a delicious sweet flavor. 95 days.

Improved Rocky Ford Perfecto. An excellent shipping variety. Melons are heavily netted without ribbing. Flesh orange, thick and has a delicious flavor. Small seed cavity. An excellent melon.

Hearts of Gold. (100 days) Fruits are round and symmetrical. 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Flesh, thick and sweet of deep salmonorange color. Fine for home and market garden to make succession planting.

Golden Beauty Casaba, (120 days) This is a medium sized globe shaped melon, slightly pointed at the stem end with a wrinkled leathery bright yellow skin. The flesh is fine grained, pure white, juicy, very thick, and of excellent flavor. The fruits begin to ripen in July, continuing to bear all summer and fall until frost comes.

Honey Dew. (115 days) The rind is dull white when ripe. The fruits are 6 to 7 inches through and 7 to 8 inches long with thick light green, fine grained flesh of excellent quality; fine for shipping, as they keep well.

Persian Melon. (95-100 days) The giant fruits of this splendid variety weigh around 10 lbs., are globular in shape and heavily netted. The rind is dark green, and the flesh is very thick. sweet, juicy and of a rich bright orange color. They should be allowed to thoroughly ripen on the vines before picking,

#### WATERMELONS

CULTURE—Plant seed in furrow, dropping six seeds every 8 or 10 feet apart. Cover about 2 inches deep. As the vines grow, hill the earth about them until the roots are 10 to 12 inches deep. When safely establ'shed, thin vines to about two to the hill. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation as soon as the condition of the soil will permit. Use 2 to 2½ pounds of

Black Seeded Klondike. One of the best melons grown for shipgreen color. The flesh is bright red, tender and deliciously Our seed is of the genuine strain, as our selections are made from perfect specimen melons. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c 1 lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

Klond'ke Brown Seeded. The outstanding variety for shipping and home garden use. Popular because of its delicious flavor and a tractive interior color. Flesh bright red and very sweet. Fruits oblong and of uniform green color. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.

Klond'ke, Wilt Resistant R-7. Is resistan' to fusarium wilt and has all the other qualities of the regular Klondike listed above. Pkr. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ½ lb. 50c, 1 lb, \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$7.00, 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

New Striped Klondike No. 11. This new strain carries as high sugar content as any commercial watermelon. The rind is thin but strong and the flesh is solid and a bright red. A most attractive melon in both outside appearance and when cut. Edible qualities are excellent and delicious. Seeds are black

splotched and striped with brown at the edges. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

Stone Mountain. A very large oval round shaped melon. Rind dark green and tough. Flesh is deep scarlet and very A very desirable shipping and home garden melon. Pkt. 10c. 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Kleckly Sweet. A medium size melon, rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Angeleno White Seeded. A fine quality early melon nearly round, dark green; flesh bright red and fine quality. Fkt. 10c. 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Improved Black Seeded Chilian. This melon possesses a rich. fruity flavor. Very sweet and has a thin rind. I kt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

#### MUSTARD

CULTURE-Sow any time in the year, though autumn sowing brings best greens, for mustard likes cool weather. Not particular as to soil, though a medium heavy one is best. Seed should be planted in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 6 inches apart.

Southern Curled. Leaves large light green finely curled, and Southern Curied. Leaves large light green linely curied, and have a mild agreeable flavor. It also makes a fine greens for poultry. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz, 15c, ½ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50. Bak-Toi (Chinese White Rib). Green leaves with broad white

rib, somewhat like a small chard plant. Delicious when cooked. the same as spinach or chard. Fkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c,



# ONIONS

Onions are very hardy and will grow reasonably well in any soil, requiring no specialized culture. They do best, however. in good rich well drained loose soil. For early onions sow seed in beds from August 1st to October 1st, transplanting when the plants are the size of a lead pencil, 5 inches distant in rows 15 inches apart. Early varieties will mature bulbs in June and July. The seed of the late varieties is drilled: no thinning or transplanting is done. Seeding is done from December to March. These late varieties will mature from August on.

**Early Varieties** 

Stockton Yellow Globe, Yellow. (90 days) Extensively used early onion. Very large, half globe, of attractive light lemon yellow color. Flesh pure white and very mild. Pkt. 10c.

State of an even deep red color. Flesh white, very sweet and juicy.

Halian Red or Torpedo, Red. (125 days) Very elongated in shape with pure white flesh. Extremely heavy producer, and with the sweetest flavor of any early variety. Pkt. 10c.

#### Standard Varieties

Riverside Sweet Spanish. This variety is increasing in favor each year on account of its large size, attractive color and superior flavor, being very mild and sweet. Bulbs are shaped, light yellowish brown in color. You will find this the snaped, light yellowish brown in color. You will find this the most satisfactory onion to plant for home use and profitable for the market. Pltt. 10e; 1 oz. \$1.00.

White Sweet Spanish. Similar to the original Sweet Spanish with the exception that it is white fleshed. Like the original it is a good keeper. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A well known early onion of fine quality. Flesh white and firm. Color a bright straw; grows good size. hardy, a sure cropper and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 75c.

Southport White Globe. A favorite white onion in Los Angeles market. A true globe shape, pure pearly white, fine flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 75c.

#### ONION SETS

Write for prices in large quantities.

Brown Australian. Attains large size, good keeper. A leading variety among growers. 1 lb. 40c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

# OKRA

CULTURE—Seed can be planted from the middle of March until the latter part of August. Plant 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Plant seed 1½ inches deep. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row. This vegetable produces long and nutritious pods which when young are used in soups and stews, to which they impart a rich flavor.

**Long Green.** (68 days) Later and more productive; ribbed pods. The pods are deep green and 7 to 8 inches long and plants grow to a height of 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c,  $\frac{1}{1}$  fb.  $\frac{25c}{25c}$ , 1 b.  $\frac{25c}{1}$ 

White Velvet. (70 days) Pods 6 to 7 inches long, round, smooth, white in color, free from seams, exceedingly tender, well flavored and very prolific. Plants 3 feet tall. Is an excellent variety for shipping and canning because of its smooth pods. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 4, lb. 25c, 1 lb. 75c.

# **PARSLEY**

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and thin out the plants to 8 to 12 inches apart. The seed germinates slow.y, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear. As soon as those of the curled variety are about 3 inches tall, cut off all the leaves; the new growth will be brighter and be'ter curled. Every cutting will improve the quality of the leaves.

Champion Moss Curled. (90 days) Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome bright green color. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Plain-leaved or Single. (90 days) Leaves flat, dark green, and deeply cut. This variety is excellent for seasoning, but is not as good as the Champion Moss Curled variety for garnishing. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

#### **PARSNIPS**

CULTURE—Sow any month in the year in drills in rich soil 1/2 inch deep and 30 inches apart, and cultivate the same as carrots; thin to 4 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of row.

Hollow Crown. (130 days) Our Hollow Crown is an excellent parsnip, producing very fine long, smooth, pure white roots of fine quality. Roots are 12 to 15 in. long, 3 in. thick, and tapered. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 14 lb. 85c, 1 lb. 82.50.



# **PUMPKIN**

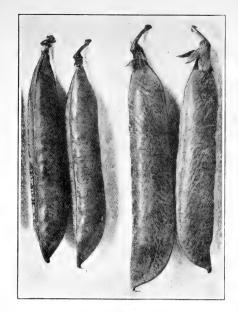
CULTURE—Pumpkins grow and thrive in almost any soil. Plant hills 8 to 10 feet apart each day, placing 4 seeds to a hill and after established, pull out all but the one healthiest plant. Use 1 pound of seed per acre.

California Field. (85 days) Varies in size and color, usually running very large and colors ranging from yellow to red. A heavy yielding, early maturing variety mostly used for stock feed. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Boston Pie or Small Sugar. (75 days) A very popular small variety. The skin is a deep orange yellow and the flesh sweet and fine grained. Fruits flattened. 6 in high and 8 in. in diameter. Fkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Connecticut Field or Jack o'Lantern. (70 days) Excellent for dairy ranchers; adds to the quality and quantity of milk and butter. Equally good for pies and canning. Fruits keep well, are very large, 10 in, high and 12 in, in diameter and weigh 20 lbs. and over. Color deep orange yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.0c.

Cushaw Green Striped. (75 days) This large crook-necked pumpkin is excellent in warm locations. Yields a heavy tonnage and is used largely by dairymen. Pkt. 10c, I oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.



# **GARDEN PEAS**

CULTURE—Peas may be planted in almost any kind of soil. In light soil during the warmer months they should be planted about 3 inches deep so as to be near moisture. In heavier soils or in fall months plant about 1 in. deep, that warmth may penerate and help germinate the seed. Rows should be about 2½ to 3 feet apart. Excessive moisture will rot the seed, so do not irrigate after seed is planted until the plants are well out of the ground. Cultivate after each irrigation. Usual planting is at rate of 60 pounds per acre. One pound will plant a row of 150 feet.

#### **Early Varieties**

Laxton's Progress. (62 days) One of the best of the large podded early peas. Vine 18 to 20 in, high, pods 4 in, long, ¾ in, wide, dark green color that stand long distance shipping well and are well filled with large peas of finest quality. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$8.50.

Hundredfold. (64 days) Grows 18 in, to 20 in, high, dark green foliage, pods 4 in, long, dark green, straight, well filled. Whether you plant a few rows in your garden or a large acreage, you will find this one of the best. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

American Wonder. (60 days) The old standby among the early dwarf peas. Is very early, grows 12 to 14 in, in height and pods are crowded with 6 or 8 fine quality peas. Pods medium green, blunt ended, 3 in, long, ½ in, wide. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs, \$3.50.

Little Marvel. (62-64 days) A variety noted for its dwarf habit, good quality and high yield. Vines 18-20 inches tall. Pods are small, but dark green, and well filled with very sweet peas. Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness for home gardens. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

#### Mid-season Varieties

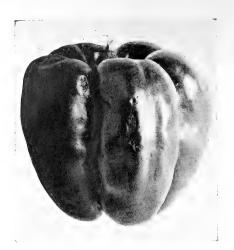
Improved Stratagem. (77 days) A favorite with home gardeners because of the long handsome pod. Pods 4 inches long, plump, straight, with a slight taper at the end. Vines 24-28 inches long. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50. Giant Stride. (75 days) Wilt resistant and has an unusually

Giant Stride. (75 days) Wilt resistant and has an unusually long (5½ in.) slightly curved thick pod of attractive green color and very well rounded and filled. Height 27 in., vines sturdy and dark green. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs. 53.50.

#### Late Varieties

Alderman (Tall Telephone), (74 days) The finest of the tall growing late varieties. Height, 4 to 5 ft., pods  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in, long, dark green, peas large and most delicious. Pkt. 5c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 10 lbs, 3.50.

Dwarf Gray Sugar, Edible Pod. (70 days) Early, vigorous, prolific, with a fleshy pod that is cooked like string beans. Vines 32 to 36 in, tall, branching, pods light green, 2% to 334 in, long and % in, wide. Pict. 5c, ½ lb. 25c, I lb. 45c, 10 lbs. \$3.50.



## PEPPERS

For early peppers sow the seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, 18 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart. For later crop you may also sow seed in February and March. Pepper seed germinates slowly and needs a hot bed to germinate in winter months.

California Wonder. (72 days) A very vigorous pepper, with large blocky fruits, having thick flesh walls, which are crisp. mild, and juicy. Skin very smooth, and an attractive rich green color. The best variety for California, and outstanding for stuffing and serving whole. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00.

Chinese Giant. A large pepper heavily produced on well branched, vigorous and stocky plants growing to a height of 2 feet. Our strain is of excellent quality due to the close attention given to selection, however, the side walls are not as thick as California Wonder. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 60c, ¼ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Pimiento. (72 days) An excellent attractive and very productive variety. The fruits are medium sized, smooth and coneshaped. The meat is thick and of a fine sweet flavor. This sort is largely used by canners, but is equally valuable for salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Anaheim Chili. (83 days) Late. This hot pepper is largely grown, and is used dried and for canning. Fruits are 6 to 8 inches long, and about 1 inch through. Tapered; mildly pungent flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Long Red Cayenne, (70 days) Deep green when young, bright red when ripe. Strong pungent fruits, 4 inches long, 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. Especially good for drying. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00.

Floral Gem. (70 days) 1½ inches in diameter, 1½ to 3 inches long, cone shaped. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow at which time it is marketed. When mature it is red. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 75c, ½ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50.

#### RHUBARB ROOTS

The plants we offer are one year old and will produce a good crop the first season.

Giant Winter Crimson, 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid to fourth zone.

Cherry. 25c each, \$2.50 doz., postpaid to fourth zone.

#### RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

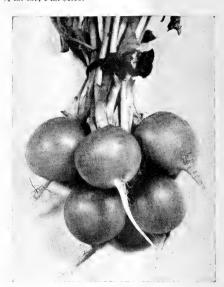
CULTURE—Same as for common turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Yellow Purple Top. (100 days) The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

#### SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE-Sow in early spring, 1 inch deep, in drills 1 foot apart and thin young plants to 3 or 4 inches in the row. The soil should be deep and loose, and never allowed to get dry. General care same as for parsnips and carrots. Plant 1 ounce to 100-foot row, or 6 pounds to the acre.

Sandwich Island Salsify. The largest and most delicious salsify in cultivation, with long, white tapering roots. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.00.



# RADISH

Radish seed may be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Radish seed may be sown as early as the ground can be worked. Sow seeds thinly, and cover with about ½ inch of soil. Radishes will be crisp and tender if they grow quickly and have plenty of moisture. Make plantings every two weeks throughout season for a succession. One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 8-10 lbs. of seed required per acre.

Long White Icicle. The most popular long white radish.

Early Long Scarlet, Long bright scarlet. Very brittle and sweet, Matures early.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. A table dainty, crisp, tender and

Early Scarlet Turnip. A handsome scarlet, crisp and juicy.

Crimson Giant. Twice as large as any other turnip-shaped variety. Does not get hollow or pithy.

French Breakfast. An early variety with good flavor and attractive appearance.

Round Black Spanish. Black skin, white flesh and of firm texture

Early Scarlet Globe. Oval in shape and is a rich scarlet color.

Mixed Radish. A mixture of all the best varieties. Price of all rad shes listed: Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, ½ lb. 50c, 1 lb.

\$1.50, all postpaid.

# SPINACH

Prepare soil so as to be fine and loose. Wake rows about 11/2 Frepare soil so as to be line and loose. Make rows about 1½ feet apart, Sow seed thinly, and cover with about an inch of soil. Press soil down firmly. When the plants are about 3 inches tall, thin them so that they are about 5 inches apart in the row. For very early use, sow in August and September. For spring crop, sow very early in spring. One ounce of seed sows a 50 ft. row. For one acre. 8-15 pounds are required.

Hollandia Prickly Winter. A new and improved strain of the prickly winter varieties of spinach. It is very uniform, the plants producing large smooth leaves with very short stems. Leaves are dark green and thick. A fine market and canning variety. Well adapted for fall planting. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c. Un. 10c, 10c, 10c, 10c. 1/1 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Monstrous or Viroflay. The leading variety of the round or smooth seeded class. Produces large smooth thick leaves of dark green color. Used extensively for spring planting by the canners. Pkt. 10°, 1 oz. 20°, ½ lb. 40°, 1 lb. \$1.00.

# **SQUASH**

Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growing of squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet. Thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 lbs.



#### Summer Varieties

Black Zucchini or Italian. The most desirable sort for the home and market garden. The fruits are long and very dark green. Vines are bush formed and very productive. Fruits are used when quite young and average 4 to 6 inches long.

Golden Yellow Straightneck. Select type of golden summer squash with a straight neck instead of curved.

Early Summer Crookneck, A small crookneck summer squash. Skin bright yellow. This is the richest of summer squashes. Very early and productive.

Improved Green Tint White Bush Scallop. Similar to the White Bush Scallop, but selected for the darker green fruit which holds its color longer and makes it very desirable for market purposes.

#### Winter Varieties

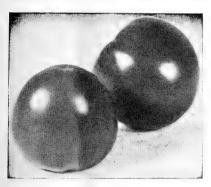
Fordhook. One of the best late varieties and will keep well through the winter if stored in cool, dry place. Thick skin of bright yellow color, heavy meat. Excellent for baking.

**Table Queen.** A small green squash growing about 7 inches long and 4 to 5 inches thick. Very sweet and fine grained. An excellent keeper for winter use.

Improved Green Hubbard. The most popular hard-shelled squash for baking and for pies. Dark, bronze green skin and flesh is fine-grained, thick, dry and richly flavored.

**Golden Hubbard.** Similar to green Hubbard except in color, which is a deep orange.

**Banana.** A popular soft shell variety growing 18 inches to 2 feet long, 6 to 8 inches in diameter; skin grayish blue; flesh yellow and fine grained.



# **TOMATOES**

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best in light, warm, rich soil. Sow in hot beds about eight weeks before they are to be set in the field. The time of planting depends on the soil and climatic conditions. If you want early market tomatoes, we advise covering with Hotkap Plant Protectors for frost protection. Transplant 3 to 6 feet apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart, the distance apart to be governed by the nature of the plants, whether compact, upright growth or of vining habit. Plow and pulverize the soil to a good depth so that the roots may penetrate

deeply and avoid the hot surface soil. Use about  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound of seed for field planting or 1 ounce of seed for every 2,000 plants in the hot bed.

Earliana, (94 days) Hardy and productive, coming into fruit in the shortest time and rapidly maturing the entire crop of fine fruit. Fruits are globe shaped, somewhat flattened, deep scarlet and smooth. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, ½ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.00.

Number 498. (94 days) Of the Earliana type, scarlet color, globe shaped and smooth. Probably the best of this type. We recommend this variety for critical grower trade. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 60c,  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00.

Marglobe. (114 days) A leading variety among canners, shippers and market gardeners. The vine is vigorous, resistant to disease, fruit a large, slightly flattened globe, of fine bright scarlet color, very firm and meaty and of the very best quality. Fruits weigh 7 to 9 oz. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, ½ lb, \$1.65, 1 lb, \$5.00.

Pearson. (115 days) Fruit scarlet, globe shaped, smooth and flattened. Very thick skinned. Becoming very popular in Southern California for shipping and canning. Pkt. 10c, I oz. 80c, ½ lb. \$2.65, I lb. \$8.00.

Norton Stone (Wilt Resistant). (120 days) Solid, meaty and fine quality. A heavy producer; fruits bright deep scarlet: large and flat but deep. Is an excellent shipper. Also in demand amongst canners. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 55c, ¼ lb. \$1.85, 1 lb. \$5.50.

Pritchard. (110 days) Wilt resistant and self pruning, and is a heavy yielder. Produces very solid, smooth, deep scarlet, globe shaped fruits. We consider this an outstanding variety for canners, shippers and the home and market gardener. Tkt. 10c, 1 oz. 60c, ½ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$6.00.



# **TURNIPS**

For a winter and early spring crop, sow seed in August and September. For a late spring crop, sow in January. Scatter seed broadcast, or preferably sow in rows like lettuce, etc.. 12-18 inches apart, covering with about ½ inch of soil. Thin young plants 6 to 8 inches in the row. For larger plantings, 2 lbs. of seed per acre is required if drilled in, or 3 lbs. per acre if broadcasted.

Early White Flat Dutch. (45 days) A most excellent early variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white; very early, sweet and tender, Pkt. 19, 10z, 15c, ½ lb, 3c, 1 lb, \$1.00.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. (60 days) A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top, Strap-Leaved, (65 days) A very early strap-leaved variety having scant, erect, entire, stiff leaves. Roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Best when 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, 1 lb, 75c.

Purple Top White Globe. (55 days) As indicated by its name, this variety is white underground and purple above. True globe-shaped. Flesh white, and very tender Most popular variety for general use. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

# For Best Results Use Smith's Seeds

# PLANTING CHART

|                     | Seeds or<br>Plants to<br>100 Feet of | Seeds or P        | ants per Acre | Distan                          | ices for Plants       | Depth of       | D. J. C. T.                         |                                                    |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| VEGETABLE           |                                      | Seed              | Plants        | Between Rows for<br>Cultivation |                       | Plants Apart   | Planting<br>in Inches               | Ready for Use<br>(Time of Maturity)<br>Approximate |
|                     | Row                                  | Drilled           | Set           | Horse                           | Hand                  | in the Row     | (For Field)                         | ,                                                  |
| Asparagus Seed      | 1 oz.                                | 6 lb.             |               | 3-4 ft.                         | 1-2 ft.               | 2 in.          | 1 in.                               | 2-3 years                                          |
| Asparagus Roots     | 50 plants                            |                   | 3,700         | 6 ft.                           | 3 ft.                 | 2 ft.          | 10-12 in.                           | 1 year                                             |
| Beans, Bush         | í lb.                                | 100 lb.           |               | 2½-3 ft.                        | 11/2-2 ft.            | 3 in.          | 1-2 in.                             | 60-80 days                                         |
| Beans, Pole         | ½ lb.                                | 50 lb.            |               | 3-3½ ft.                        | 1½-2 ft.              | 6 in.          | 1-2 in.                             | 75-90 days                                         |
| Beets               | 2 oz.                                | 8-10 lb.          |               | 2-3 ft.                         | 1½-2 ft.              | Drill          | $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in.                | 75-90 days                                         |
| Broccoli            | 1/4 oz.                              | 2 lb.             |               | 3-3½ ft.                        | 2½-3 ft.              | 18-24 in.      | ½ in.                               | 100-125 days                                       |
| Cabbage, Summer     | 1/4 oz.                              | 4 lb.             | 17.000        | $2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{7}{2}$ ft. | 2-3 ft.               | 12-16 in.      | 1/2 in.                             | 90-120 days                                        |
| Cabbage, Fall       | 1/4 OZ.                              | 2 lb.             | 17,000        | $2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 1/2 ft.        | 2-3 ft.               | 12-16 in.      | 1/2 in.                             | 90-120 days                                        |
| Carrot              | 1 oz.                                | 3-5 lb.           | 11,000        | 2-3 ft.                         | 1½-2 ft.              | Drill          | ½ in.                               | 70-100 days                                        |
| Cauliflower         | 1 0z.<br>1/4 oz.                     | 2 lb.             | 10,000-13,200 | 2½-3½ ft.                       | 1½-2 ft.              | 14-18 in.      | ½ in.                               | 120-150 days                                       |
|                     |                                      |                   | 29,000        | 3  ft.                          | 1½-2 ft.<br>1½-3 ft.  | 6 in.          | 72 III.                             | 110-120 days                                       |
| Celery              | 1/4 oz.                              | 0.11              |               | 01/21/64                        |                       | 14-18 in.      | $\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. | 100-120 days                                       |
| Collards            | 1/4 oz.                              | 2 lb.             |               |                                 | 2-2½ ft.              |                |                                     |                                                    |
| Corn, Sweet         | ½ lb.                                | 8-10 lb.          |               | 3-4 ft.                         | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. | 12-18 in.      | 1-2 in.                             | 70-100 days                                        |
| Cucumber            | ½ oz.                                | 3 lb.             |               | 4-6 ft.                         | 4-6 ft.               | 3-5 ft.        | 1-2 in.                             | 60-90 days                                         |
| Eggplant            | 1/3 oz.                              | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. | 5,250-6,600   | 3-3½ ft.                        | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft. | 24-30 in.      | ½ in.                               | 100-120 days                                       |
| Endive              | 1/2 oz.                              | 2 lb.             |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. | thin to 1 ft.  | $\frac{1}{2}$ in.                   | 90-120 days                                        |
| Garlic (sets)       | 250 cloves                           | 300-400 lb.       |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | 1½-2 ft.              | 5 in.          | 1-2 in.                             | 4-5 months                                         |
| Kale                | ½ oz.                                | 2 lb.             |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | 1½-2 ft.              | thin to 18 in. | $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in.                | 50-70 days                                         |
| Kohlrabi            | ½ oz.                                | 2 lb.             |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. | 6-8 in.        | $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in.                | 70-80 days                                         |
| Leek                | $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.                    | 4 lb.             |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | 1½-2 ft.              | 4-6 in.        | $\frac{1}{2}$ in.                   | 90-120 days                                        |
| Lettuce             | 1/2 oz.                              | 2 lb.             |               | 2-21/2 ft.                      | 11/2-2 ft.            | 12-14 in.      | $\frac{1}{4}$ in.                   | 90-120 days                                        |
| Muskmelon           | ½ oz.                                | 2 lb.             |               | 4-7 ft.                         | 4-7 ft.               | 3-6 ft.        | 1-2 in.                             | 90-120 days                                        |
| Watermelon          | Î oz.                                | 3 lb.             |               | 10-12 ft.                       | 10-12 ft.             | 6-8 ft.        | 1-2 in.                             | 80-120 days                                        |
| Mustard             | ½ oz.                                | 2 lb.             |               | 2½-3 ft.                        | 1-11/2 ft.            | thin to 4 in.  | $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ in.   | 60-90 days                                         |
| New Zealand Spinach | 1 oz.                                | 8 lb.             |               | 3 ft.                           | 2-3 ft.               | 12 in.         | 1-2 in.                             | 60-100 days                                        |
| Okra                | 2 oz.                                | 10-12 lb.         |               | 3-4 ft.                         | 2½-3 ft.              | 10-18 in.      | ½ in.                               | 75-100 days                                        |
| Onion, Seed         | 1 oz.                                | 3 lb.             |               | 2-3 ft.                         | 1½-2 ft.              | 2 in.          | 1/4 in.                             | 125-150 days                                       |
| Onion, Sets         | 2 lb.                                | 250 lb.           |               | 2-3 ft.                         | 1½-2 ft.              | 4-6 in.        | 1-2 in.                             | 100 days                                           |
|                     | ½ oz.                                | 3 lb.             |               | 2-3 ft.                         | 1½-2 ft.              | thin to 3 in.  | 1/4-1/2 in.                         | 80-120 days                                        |
| Parsley             | ½ oz.                                | 3 lb.             |               | 2½-3 ft.                        | 1½-2 ft.              | 2 in.          | 1/4 in.                             | 100-120 days                                       |
| Parsnip             | 1 lb.                                | 60-100 lb.        |               | 2½-3 ft.                        | 1½-2 ft.<br>1½-2 ft.  | 4-6 in.        | 1-2 in.                             | 60-100 days                                        |
| Peas                |                                      |                   | 10 000 19 000 |                                 |                       |                |                                     |                                                    |
| Pepper              | 1/8 oz.                              | 1/4 lb.           | 10,000-13,200 | 2½-3 ft.                        | 1½-2 ft.              | 14-18 in.      | ½ in.                               | 90-120 days                                        |
| Potatoes, Irish     | 10 lb.                               | 600-800 lb.       |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | 1½-2 ft.              | 14-20 in.      | 4-6 in.                             | 100-120 days                                       |
| Potatoes, Sweet     | 100 plants                           |                   | 14,000 plants | 3 ft.                           | 3 ft.                 | 12 in.         |                                     | 100-160 days                                       |
| Pumpkin             | 1 oz.                                | 3 lb.             |               | 6-10 ft.                        | 6-10 ft.              | 6-10 ft.       | 1-2 in.                             | 90-120 days                                        |
| Radish              | 1 oz.                                | 10-12 lb.         |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. | 1 in.          | ½ in.                               | 40-60 days                                         |
| Rhubarb, Roots      |                                      |                   |               | 3-5 ft.                         | 3-5 ft.               | 2-4 ft.        | 3-4 in.                             | 2-3 years                                          |
| Rutabaga            | 1 oz.                                | 2 lb.             |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. | 4-6 in.        | ½ in.                               | 100-120 days                                       |
| Salsify             | 1 oz.                                | 8 lb.             |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. | Drill          | $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in.                | 150 days                                           |
| Spinach             | 1½ oz.                               | 25-35 lb.         |               | $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3 ft.           | 1½-2 ft.              | Drill          | $\frac{1}{2}$ in.                   | 40-75 days                                         |
| Squash, Summer      | Ĩ oz.                                | 3-4 lb.           |               | 3-4 ft.                         | 3-4 ft.               | 3 ft.          | 1-2 in.                             | 60-70 days                                         |
| Tomato              | 1/8 oz.                              | 4 oz.             | 3,000 average | 3-6 ft.                         | 3-4 ft.               | 3-6 ft.        | ½ in.                               | 90-120 days                                        |
| Turnip              |                                      | 2 lb.             |               | 21/2-3 ft.                      | 11/2-2 ft.            | Drill          | 1/4 in.                             | 90-120 days                                        |
|                     |                                      |                   |               |                                 | 1 2                   |                | / =                                 |                                                    |

# NUMBER OF PLANTS TO AN ACRE

#### SET AT REGULAR DISTANCE APART

| Distance<br>Apart                                                                              | No. Trees<br>or Plants<br>per Acre                                             | Distance<br>Apart                                                                              | No. Trees<br>or Plants<br>per Acre                                     |                                                                                    | No. Trees<br>or Plants<br>per Acre                                    |                                                                                               | No. Trees<br>or Plants<br>per Acre                     |                                                                                                              | No. Trees<br>or Plants<br>per Acre            | Distance<br>Apart                                                                                    | No. Trees<br>or Plants<br>per Acre       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 3 x4 in.<br>4 x4 in.<br>6 x6 in.<br>1 x1 ft.<br>1½x1½ ft.<br>2 x1 ft.<br>2 x2 ft.<br>2½x2½ ft. | 522,720<br>392,040<br>174,240<br>43,560<br>19,360<br>21,780<br>10,890<br>6,960 | 3 x1 ft.<br>3 x2 ft.<br>3 x3 ft.<br>3 ½x3½ ft.<br>4 x1 ft.<br>4 x2 ft.<br>4 x3 ft.<br>4 x4 ft. | 14,520<br>7,260<br>4,840<br>3,555<br>10,890<br>5,445<br>3,630<br>2,722 | 4½ x4½ ft.<br>5 x1 ft.<br>5 x2 ft.<br>5 x3 ft.<br>5 x4 ft.<br>5 x5 ft.<br>6 x6 ft. | 2,150<br>18,712<br>4,356<br>2,904<br>2,178<br>1,742<br>1,440<br>1,200 | 6x 7 ft.<br>6x 8 ft.<br>6x 9 ft.<br>6x10 ft.<br>7x 7 ft.<br>8x 8 ft.<br>9x 9 ft.<br>10x10 ft. | 1,031<br>907<br>806<br>726<br>888<br>680<br>537<br>435 | 11 x11 ft.<br>12 x12 ft.<br>14 x14 ft.<br>15 x15 ft.<br>16 x16 ft.<br>16 x16 ft.<br>17 x17 ft.<br>18 x18 ft. | 360<br>302<br>222<br>193<br>170<br>160<br>150 | 19x19 ft.<br>20x20 ft.<br>25x25 ft.<br>30x30 ft.<br>33x33 ft.<br>40x40 ft.<br>50x50 ft.<br>60x60 ft. | 120<br>108<br>69<br>48<br>40<br>27<br>17 |

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

## Berry Plants and Vegetables for the Victory Garden

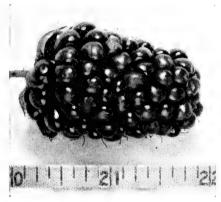
#### STRAWBERRIES

## Strawberry Culture

In the warmer sections of California strawberries are usually planted on raised beds similar to lettuce beds. Alternate plants on each side of the bed about 12 inches apart. Water immediately after planting. Irrigating during the winter depends entirely on weather conditions. During the summer months plants must be watered not less than every three days. Under no conditions should plants be cultivated during the summer months as the plants are very shallow rooted. Allow weeds to grow around the plant during the summer months to provide shade. In the fall months the plants may be cultivated and fertilized. Also fertilize during the bearing season. Strawberries may be planted from the fall months on through to late spring.

ROCK HILL—This variety does well in hot sections. It is a vigorous grower, very prolific and yields over a long period. A medium size berry of good flavor and is an excellent shipper. Dozen 35c, per 100 plants, \$2.00, postpaid.

OREGON PLUM—Mammoth sized berries round in shape, medium dark red in color. An early producer bearing both (all and spring. Dozen 50c, per 100, 83.00, postpaid.



Boysenberry



#### BLACKBERRIES

TEXAS WONDER BERRY—A large fruited luscious berry of rich dark color. It is one of the earliest varieties and very productive. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, doz. \$1.75, \$9.00 per 100, postpaid.

#### BOYSENBERRY

This new berry is twice as large as the Youngberry but of the same appearance. The Boysenberry is practically seedless and the flavor for unexcelled. Set the plants 5 or 6 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart for commercial use. In the home garden, they may be set closer together in rows. Strong transplanted roots: Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$9.00, postpaid.

#### LOGANBERRIES

Supposed to be a hybrid between the blackberry and raspberry, but it is entirely distinct from either of its parents. When fully ripe it is a very dark red, very large, eiten an inch and a quarter long. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75, \$9.00 per 100.

#### YOUNGBERRY

This well-known berry is a cross between the loganberry and the dewberry. It has the pleasant flavor of the red raspberry, the juiciness of the loganberry and the jelling and canning qualities of the blackberry. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, doz. \$1.75, \$9.00 per 100, postpaid.

## **VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS**

All plants shipped at customer's risk. We cannot secure plants after dates specified.

#### Asparagus

Asparagus is very easily grown. For the small garden set plants 12 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Set the plants 8 to 10 inches deep in well fertil zed trenches. After frost in the fall cut the dead tops and mulch the surface.

MARY WASHINGTON—A variety that has come to the front, grows very large and is very rust resistant. 40c per doz. 50 for \$1.25, 100 for \$2.00, \$15.00 per 1000, postpaid.

#### Pepper Plant

CHINESE GIANT, CALIFORNIA WONDER, ANA-HEIM CHILL—From about March until June 1st. Per doz. 50c, per 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

# PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Owing to the expense of packing plants we do not ship orders for less than \$1.00. When we ship plants by mail or express we do so at the buyer's risk, and we do not ship plants C. O. D. Prices quoted in dozen and 100 lots are postpaid.

WRITE FOR QUANTITY PRICES

#### Cabbage and Cauliflower

Plants quoted on request. State quantity.

#### Egg Plants

NEW YORK ROUND PURPLE and BLACK BEAUTY
—From about March 1 until May 15. Per doz. 50c,
per 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

#### Sweet Potato Plants

We can furnish plants from April 1 to July 1. Per doz. 25c. \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000, postpaid in first, second and third zones. Write for quantity

#### Tomato Plants

Grown from Selected Seeds

EARLIANA BEEFSTEAK, MARGLOBE, NEW STONE, DWARF CHAMPION and DWARF STONE-Ready about March 1 until May 15. Per doz. 40c, per 100, \$1.50, postpard.

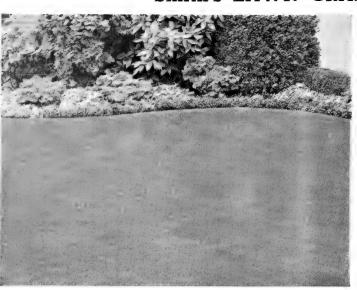
#### Rhubarb

CHINESE GIANT, CALIFORNIA WONDER, ANA-HEIM CHILI, AND PIMIENTO—From about March until June 1. Per doz. 50c, per 100, \$2.00, postpaid.



Asparagus

## Smith's LAWN GRASS SEED



Success in Lawn Making Requires First of All

#### GOOD SEED

Smith's Lawn Seeds are thoroughly cleaned and are tested for purity and germination.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING

Spade the ground as deep as possible and turn several times to see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer. Sheep guano or peat moss will add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand for about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

#### WE SPECIALIZE IN LAWN MIXTURES

Lawn seed for sunny or shady spots; grass for landscaping, golf courses or service. We are able to supply many varieties to meet conditions of soil, climate or use. Only the very best grades of grass seeds are used to make up our mixtures and we also make up any mixture that a customer has in mind! In the central valleys it is generally conceded that Kentucky Blue Grass is about as fine a lawn grass seed to plant as any and better than most. Many different mixes may be had with this seed as a base, getting excellent resuts, and producing a fine lawn of dark green color which builds up into a soft mat after a time. The recommended planting should be at the rate of one pound to 200 suare feet of soil, or a plot measuring 10 feet by 20 feet.

Inquire for Prices on Lawn Seeds Listed Below

#### BENT ASTORIA

This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it does not send out stolons, but that it spreads underground, sending up many rootstalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

#### BENT SEASIDE

This is the true creeping bent. The plant is dwarf and it multiplies rapidly by sending out runners in all directions; from these, new plants are produced, and these in turn grow more runners. The turf becomes matted, and if damaged it heals over promptly. Sow 1 pound to 200 senure feet

#### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

#### BERMUDA GRASS (Fancy)

Grows best during summer months, lies dormant in the winter; particularly well adapted to athletic fields such as polo, football, and baseball areas, also highly regarded in soil erosion prevention. Plant I pound to 200 square feet from May to September.

#### CHEWINGS FESCUE

Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

#### COMMON RYE GRASS (Annual)

A rapid growing grass where quick results are required. It is coarser than Kentucky Blue Grass and thrives in poor soil. It is used as a "nurse" crop in mixture to keep the lawn green while the better, slow-arowing varieties are becoming established. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

#### PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Fast strong grower somewhat coarse bladed, not particular as to soil; will form turf under favorable conditions in 16 to 18 days; must be cut regularly, during growing season approximately once a week.

#### RED TOP GRASS

A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Should not be planted by itself unless specifically recommended. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

#### MEADOW FESCSUE

A dwarf growing variety, produces a little heavier blade than Blue Grass or Chewings Fescue; very deep rooted; seed bed should be prepared to a depth of at least 10 inches. Excellent lawn grass if properly taken care of. Blend with clover or Red Top; plant 1 pound to 200 saugre feet.

#### WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

The most popular lawn clover in the world; usually planted with grasses such as Blue Grass, Chewings Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Red Top, or Poa Triviclis. Not often used with the rye grasses. Plant 1 pound to 200 square feet

#### SHADY LAWN GRASS

This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet

## PASTURE GRASSES, ALFALFA, CLOVERS

#### **GRASSES**

**Bromus inermis** (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the drier regions of Northern California. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue. This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both as hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

**Mesquite.** Used on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Sow seed at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and holds well into the fall. Withstands rather dry, warm and cold conditions much better than many other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally well on bottom or upland. For pasture sow 20 to 30 lbs, per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot. Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with Ladino clover, red clover and rye grass. Seed should be broadcast at the rate of 20 to 28 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Perennial Rye Grass. A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. For pasture sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Western Rye Grass. A quick growing grass, attaining a height of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 ft., desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and produces an abundance of excellent forage either as hay or pasture. Sow 25 pounds per acre.

**Timothy.** This is a very valuable grass for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

Dallis Grass (Paspalum dilatatum). This strong rooted perennial grass is adapted to poor as well as good soils and is quite resistant to drought, reviving quickly when moisture becomes available. Grows in clumps or bunches 2 to 3 feet high, is deep rooted and supplies an abundance of nutritious green feed throughout the year if kept well irrigated. Sow 8 to 10 pounds of seed per acre.

Sudan Grass. An annual of the Sorghum family. Produces more forage per acre than any other annual crop. Sudan may be used as a hay crop but its principal use is for a quick summer forage in the warmer sections and where irrigation is available. Under good conditions this crop will grow 5 to 10 feet high and produce an abundance of green feed during the summer months. The University farm at Davis introduced their No. 23 variety of Sudan a few years ago, a leafier and heavier producing type, and it is rapidly replacing the older variety of Sudan.

**Red Top.** A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be grazed close. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of clean seed to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is an excellent grass for pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy. The roots form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is a valuable plant for our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is related to the famous bunch grass of the west. It is one of the best and surest hay grasses for these sections. It produces good crops of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. 10 to 15 pounds of seed is usually sown to the acre.

#### **ALFALFA**

Chilean (Common). This variety is more widely used than any other in California. It is thrifty, long lived and produces a heavy crop of fine stemmed leafy hay.

Hairy Peruvian. This alfalfa makes a somewhat coarser hay than Chilean, is not as long lived but will produce more hay the first year. It is better adapted to lands with a high water table than Chilean.



#### **CLOVER**

Ladino Clover. This giant variety of White Dutch clover has been extensively planted in California during the last few years. Its luxuriant growth and adaptability to the poorer types of heavy lands makes this the most useful crop that has been introduced in California in many years. Grown by itself or in combination with other grasses it provides abundant pasturage for milk cows, stock and poultry. The plant is a successfully on a wide range of soils but has been found especially valuable on heavy adobe and shallow soils of the interior perennial, making a growth of 8 to 15 inches. Can be grown valleys. Pastures should be irrigated every ten days during the growing season. Ladino may be seeded in the spring or fall and 4 to 6 pounds of seed per acre is required. We can supply California grown seed or certified Oregon seed.

**Burr Clover.** An annual legume which is native to California. Produces an abundance of winter foliage. Is useful in pasture mixtures and for planting foothill ranges, and makes an excellent orchard cover crop.

Mammoth Red Clover. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil, for which purpose it is very valuable. American grown seed. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre

White Dutch Clover. A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

**Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial.** In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, finer stemmed, and makes just as good pasturage. Produces high quality hay. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial. Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drouth-resistant than alfalfa. It will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives on light alkali soil. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

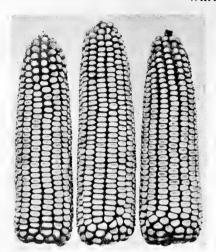
**Red Clover.** Is excellent for pasture and hay purposes and is used very extensively throughout the country. Will thrive in slightly wetter and more acid land than alfalfa. Sow 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

**Alsike.** Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre, it yields a large amount of hay or pasture and is a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

Strawberry Clover, Undoubtedly one of the most satisfactory of recently developed legumes. Resembles White Dutch Clover but spreads faster and lives longer. The vigorous surface creepers develop a very dense sod. Primarily valuable for pasturing either cattle or sheep. Very adaptable to distinctly alkali soil; exceptionally satisfactory for coastal lands. However, it is of little value in extreme dry conditions. Free from insect and disease attacks. When seeding, 6 pounds per acre is ample; if in a mixture, 1½ pounds is recommended.

## FIELD AND FORAGE CROP SEEDS

WRITE FOR PRICES



## FIELD CORN

Field corn is planted in California for use as silage to a greater extent than for a grain crop. However, some excellent yields of grain are made especially among the flint varieties of corn. Plant 8 to 10 lbs. for grain and 12 to 15 lbs. of seed for silage negacre

King Phillip Hybrid. A 90-day, hard yellow flint corn used mainly as a grain crop. A good yielder and perhaps the best California variety.

Minnesota 13. A yellow dent variety. Medium size stalks, ears 9 to 11 inches long. Its early maturing habits make this the most popular type of field corn in sections with short summer seasons.

Reid's Yellow Dent. A large-eared 110-day corn used extensively for silage and seed.

**Hickory King.** A productive, white dent variety maturing in 110 days. Large grain with a very small cob. One of the best silage types

Wisconsin White Dent. A medium stalked, large-eared variety maturing in 110 days. Suitable for silage or seed production.

#### **GRAIN SORGHUMS**

Dwarf Red Milo. This type of Milo is planted on the smaller acreages where hand-cutting is necessary. It grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. Produces 3 to 4 thousand pounds grain per acre. Plant 3 to 6 pounds of seed per acre.

Double Dwarf Red Milo. This variety was developed for large scale production in California. Growing to a uniform height of 2 to 3 feet, it can be harvested with the ordinary combined harvester. It is a heavy producer and under good conditions will yield two to three tons of grain per acre.

Dwarf Egyptian Corn. This white grained sorghum is a shorter season crop than the Red Milo. Suitable for late plantings or under conditions of limited moisture. This dwarf type may be harvested with a combined harvester.

## FORAGE SORGHUMS

Early Amber. A very nutritive forage sorghum, usually fed green. May be cut three or four times a season. Broadcast 30 or 40 pounds of seed per acre.

**Honey Sorghum.** Requires a longer growing season but is a heavier yielder than Amber. May be used as a forage crop or will produce up to 25 tons of slage per acre. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed in drills or broadcast 40 pounds per acre.

#### SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Heavy producer of forage and seed. Of value for silage and seed production. Plant 10 pounds per acre.

#### VETCH

Sow 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

Common Vetch. Resembles peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown w.th oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall. Best adapted to sections west of Cascade Mountains.

Hairy Vetch. Thrives on all soils. Makes a better growth during the cold season than the other varieties. Has a very wide adaptability.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to var.ous types of soils. Resistant to aphid attacks.

Purple Vetch. Adapted to the same soil conditions as Common Vetch. Makes a better growth during the cold winter months. An excellent variety for orchard cover crops or as a hay crop in combination with oats.

## FIELD PEAS

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas under many condit ons will outyield vetches. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results. Will not winter kill. Does well under irrigation, and in relatively humid sections. Very hardy. Grown extensively for seed and cover crop. Sow 75 to 90 pounds per acre when seeded alone; when seeded in companionship with a winter grain 60 to 75 pounds per acre.

Canadian. This legume has the distinct advantage of being suitable to late planting. Canadian Field Peas produce excellent forage. May be used for summer green manure crop. Requires considerable moisture. Sow 120 to 150 pounds per acre.

#### RYE

Sow 85 to 115 pounds per acre.

Spring Rye makes a successful growth in rather poor soils where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown in the spring, it goes into the following season before maturing.

#### RAPE

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasturage for sheep, cattle and hogs. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry. Plant 10 lbs. per acre, in early spring. Develops rapidly and is often ready to pasture in 6 to 8 weeks after seeding. Requires fertile, moist soil.

## SOYBEANS

Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow on the warmer more fertile soils. Are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard.

#### MILLETS

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre,

German or Go'den. Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 30 to 40 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder and hay plant.

Hog or Preso. The seed is large. Feeding value almost equal to corn. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs and cattle as well as for birds and poultry. Both German and hog millet are often used as catch crops where other crops fail in irrigated or humid sections.

INSECTICIDES ARE MAILABLE — (P. O. Orders No. 5127 and 5140)



#### ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system.. of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three same a system. of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work Each set contains three separate items—A, B, and C—each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect peat. Mix all three together with water. Use regularly. Result: complete all-around protection. Surprisingly economical.

|      |     | · A | mount  | 1 | No. of | Rose  | es Pro- |    |       |
|------|-----|-----|--------|---|--------|-------|---------|----|-------|
| Si   | zes | of  | Spray  |   | tected | all s | eason   | Pı | rices |
|      |     |     |        |   |        |       | bushes  |    |       |
|      |     |     |        |   |        |       | bushes  |    |       |
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|      |     |     |        |   |        |       | bushes  |    |       |
| 140. | DO  |     | Berrie |   |        | 200   | Dubites |    |       |

#### Acme Bait-M with Metaldehyde

An attractive insect bait for plant protection. Contains metaldehyde, the marvelous new discovery for control of snails and slugs. Also contains Calcium Arsenate effective against cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grass hoppers. and certain other insects which migrate on ground.







#### Acme Red River Potato Mix

Dust or Spray. A scien-Dust or Spray. A scientific formula combining a patented copper fungicide with quick-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker—drives off flea beetle and leaf hopper-prevents and leaf hopper-prevents dispersional control of the combined of the combined

your harvest. 4 lb. bag....85c

1 lb. bag . . . . 35c

#### Acme Copper Queen (Mildew Spray)

A stainless liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage, Leaves no unsightly residue. A liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mi Sulphur. Mixture and

\*\*\* ... . . 90c

| 72 | × | <br>۰ | ٠ | . 330 |  | ۰ | ٠. | <br>• • |  | ,00      | eg.us. | ٠ | 4 |
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|    |   |       |   | Gal   |  |   |    |         |  | . \$2.25 |        |   |   |





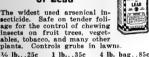
An antiseptic treatment to prevent such diseases as European canker fungus, hard rot, and certain other fungi from penetrating the wounds tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as ordinary

A Pruning and Tree Wound Paint

bituminous compounds.
½ pt....29e Pint...45c
Gallon....\$2.23

#### Acme Arsenate of Lead

The widest used arsenical in-The widest used arsenical insecticide. Safe on tender foliage for the control of chewing insects on fruit trees, vegetables, tobacco, and many other plants. Controls grubs in lawns.



Acme Paris Green

Strongest and quickest-acting of all arsenical insecticides.

5 lb....\$2,35

#### Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard

For Your Victory Garden

Don't let the bugs have your veg-Don't let the bugs have your vegetables and flowers. Dust with Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard from the sifter carton and enjoy the fruits of your toil. The killing ingredient is now Pyrethrum, non-injurious to humans and warm-blooded animals. Every particle of dust is active. It gives immediate control over a wide range of insects, including such hard-to-kill bugs as SQUASH BUGS and CUCUMBER BEETLES. Ame Pyrethrum Garden Gund don Şurraş

SQUASH BUGS and CUCUMBER BEE-TLES. Ame Pyrethrum Garden Guard can be used without restriction on flowers, vegetables, and foliage of all kinds. Order a suitable package of Acme Pyrethrum Garden Guard today and be prepared when insects appear. A light dusting will bring immediate results. 1 lb. sifter carton, 40c. 4 lb. bag, \$1.00. 50 lb. bag, \$9.75.



#### Acme Ant-Kill

Most effective for control of most effective for control of all honey-dew loving ants. Eliminates the whole colony. Syrup is sold with only safety cup on the market. Fully covered by U. S. patents.

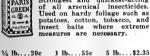
Cottage Set . . 60c 4 oz. bottle . . 20c Quart . . 90c Junior Set..35c 2 oz. bottle..15c Pint..50c Gallon..\$2.75 Extra cups. . 10c

## Acme Winter Garden Spray

(Offered Only in Territory West of Rocky Mountains)

An oil spray for use in winter or early spring when trees and shrubs are dormant in the control of scale insects and red spiders. Also destroys aphis eggs and eggs of leaf rollers. Quart . . . . . . 50c

Gallon . . . . . . \$1.00 5 gal.....\$3.00



ACME PARIS

#### Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, etc. Stimulates -0 plant growth, increasing the harvest. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit, and shrub can be improved by Bor-deaux spraying.

1 lb....55c

1 lb.....35c 4 lb..........55c



#### Acme Emo-Nik

A Complete Components of the Control of scale, red spider, mealy bug, white flies, rust mites, aphis, and many other common insects. A complete continuous combining micotine in its most active form with Emo, a high quality summer oil emulsion. Practically odorless when sprayed.

4½ oz...35c Pint...65c Quart...95c Gallon . . . . . . . \$2.50



## Acme Wettable

Dusting Sulphur

Support

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Controls red spiders on evergreen, and mildew, leaf spot, black spot, and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage, 98% passes through a 325 mesh screen. An excellent chigger chaser. 2 lb. sifter carton, 30c.



#### Acme Lime Sulfur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having all the effectiveness of a liquid prod-uct when dissolved in water.

For dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig borer. For summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider, and mite.

1 lb.....35c 5 lb.....\$1.45



#### Acme Aphis Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft spray soap with Black Leaf 40. As a contact spray controlled tests prove it to be more effective against a wide range of soft bodied sucknig insects than any other contact spray. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Recommended for aphis (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper, and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes,

flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes, and trees.

3 oz. collapsible tube....35c

12 oz.....\$1.00

2½ lb.....\$2.35



## PET SUPPLIES



## SMITH'S DOG HOUSE

Here is the photo of an unique department devoted exclusively to pet supplies. In this department you will find a complete line of accessories for the comfort and health of your pet.

| Dog Collars, Leather\$ | . <b>2</b> 0 | to | \$1.75       |
|------------------------|--------------|----|--------------|
|                        |              |    | 1.75         |
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| Dog Harness            | .25          | to | 2.00         |
| Dog Sweaters           | .80          | to | <b>2</b> .00 |
| Dog Blankets 1         | .10          | to | 2.75         |
| Dog Rain Coats         | .50          | to | 2.00         |
| Dog Baskets 2          | .25          | to | 5.00         |
| Dog Dishes             | .25          | to | 1.95         |
| Dog Brushes            | .40          | to | .80          |
| Steel Combs            | .50          | to | 2.00         |
| Clippers               |              |    | 2.00         |
|                        |              |    |              |

## SERGEANT'S DOG MEDICINES

Special Distemper Medicine .....\$1.20 .60 .60 Arsenic and Iron Pills..... .60 Sure Shot Capsules..... .60 .60 Puppy Capsules ..... .60 Tape Worm Medicine..... .65 .25 Skip Flea Soap..... Canker Wash ..... .60 .60 Mouth Wash ..... .60 Pepsin and Aromatic Tablets..... Eve Wash ..... .60 Expectorant Medicine ...... .60 .60 .60 Diuretic Pills ..... .60 Sergeant's Liniment ..... .60 Nerve Sedative Medicine..... .60 Pine Oil Disinfectant..... Sergeant's Vitapets .....

Write or ask for Sergeant's Dog Book entitled "The Life of Your Dog", an excellent treatise on the feeding and care of dogs and puppies.

We also stock a complete line of Spratt's and Glover's Pet and Dog Remedies.

In ordering collars give size of neck and in ordering harness give measurement around body back of front legs.

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| (In bulk and package          | s.)              |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Spratt's                      |                  |
| Gaines                        | Complete line    |
| Mankind                       | Complete line    |
| Gold Fish, assorted varieties | \$ .10 to \$1.50 |
| Fish Bowls                    | 20 to 1.10       |
| Aquariums, 1½ gal. to 15 gal  | 1.45 to 7.25     |
| Fish Food, Spratt's           | 10 to .65        |
| Fish Food, French's           | 10 size only     |
| Fish Food, Hartz Mountain     | 10 size only     |
| One Spot Flea Killer          | 25c and 50c      |
| Bird Cages                    | \$1.75 up        |
| Cage Stands                   | 2.00 up          |
| Squirrel Cages                | 3.00 up          |
| Parrot Cages                  |                  |
|                               |                  |

## SPRATT'S BIRD FOODS

| Roller Canary Mixture              | 25c pkg.   |
|------------------------------------|------------|
| Parrot Mixture                     | 15c pkg.   |
| Bird Gravel                        | .15c pkg.  |
| Cod Liver Oil Nestling Food15c and | 25c pkg.   |
| Moulting Food                      |            |
| Sing Song                          | .10c pkg.  |
| Ants' Eggs                         | .10c pkg.  |
| Silvertone Pick-me-up              | .25c pkg.  |
| Bird Tonic                         | .25c pkg.  |
| Bird Lice Powder                   | .15c pkg.  |
| Smith's Mixed Bird Seed (in bulk)  | 2 lbs. 25c |
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Only "Y-O" is able to supply the necessary vitamins to your dog in "protected" form. Nutritionists have shown conclusively that a diet for a dog must contain the vitamins in "Y-O" or the ration will be deficient, showing adverse effects. "Y-O" vitamins are sealed by a patented process of combining cod liver oil with brewer's yeast in a manner that all the vitamins are "sealed", thus retaining their potency.

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Economical to feed, costing only 2 cents a day. Try our free samples.



BABY CHICK STARTER
GROWING CHICK MASH
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RABBIT PELLETS

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For Poultry, Turkeys, Cows, Hogs, Rabbits

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Made up in mash or pelleted form for your convenience.

BABY CHICK SCRATCH FEED PULLET SCRATCH FEED HEN SCRATCH FEED

A BALANCED RATION for every purpose whether you raise poultry for a side line or you are a commercial producer on a large scale.



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SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our oution.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) Post Office Order; (2nd) Bank Draft; (3rd) Express Company Money Order; (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50: (5th) Registered Letters.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post-Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing-list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

# Brown Sprayers and Dusters



For every purpose and every purse.

## Vigoro Fertilizer Spreaders

Handy and economical. Heavy disc wheels. Hoppers made of heavy sheet metal. Wind-proof scatterboard. Give economical d stribution of fertilizer or seed. Available in four models.

Model B—Spreading width 14 inches, capacity 15 lbs. Lightweight, suitable for small home,

Junior—Spreading width 16 inches, capacity 35 pounds. Most popular model for average home.

S'andard — Suitable for school or factory grounds. Width 24 inches, capacity 65 pounds.

Specia!—For golf courses, parks, etc. Width 36 inches, capacity 100 pounds.



#### FISH BOWLS

| TISH BOWES           |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| No. 900—Faney Round. |     |
|                      | ach |
| 1 Quart\$            | .20 |
| 2 Quart              | .30 |
| 1 Gallon             | .55 |
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#### SPECIAL AQUARIUMS

Metal frames, glass sides and bottom. No cover. Finished in green.

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| No. 860-11/2 | ∃al. |  |  |      |      |   |   |      |     |     |       |   |    |  |  | \$1.50 |
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## CHROME AQUARIUMS

Made with chrome frame, glass sides and bottoms.

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. . . Help you support plants quickly, neatly, permanently!

Banish unsightly twine and raffia, needless work with shears. TWIST-EMS-strong, dark-green "invisible" tapes, protect stems, permanently support plants. Save time and money arranging flowers, tying bouquets. Millions used. Buy today.

BOX of 125 (8" LONG) or BOX of 250 (4" LONG) . . 250 NEW! BOX of 500







#### 5 Completely New Features HARCO SPRAYER

Brand-new, efficient, easy-to-use. Harco's conveniently-long extension rod quickly sends a penetrating spray where it is most needed for effective gar-den pest control.

Get yours today, only \$2,35.





. . for SURE CROPS 3 WEEKS EARLIER

HOTKAPS, patented strong III the hothouses, strong lettle hothouses, increase vield 18% of 10% increase vield 18% of 10% increase vield 18% of 10% increase vield 18% of 100, 11:100; 250 with Stere. 50c. Garden Setter, \$3.50; 100 with Fibreboard Garden Setter, \$1.35.

## H's Compact! It's Bantamweight! It's Efficient! It's Low Priced! The NEW HAYES-ETTE Self-Mix Garden Hose SPRAYER for Your Small Garden



Operates easily. Sprays all modern materials free from soaps—up, down, sideways, continuously. Capacity 1½ gallons of mixed spray material.

Order your HAYES-ETTE today.

\$2.95



Just Press The Lever Lightly . . .

#### HAYES JR. Self-Mix Garden Hose SPRAY

Takes the Work Out of Spraying For average-size garden. Simply attaches to garden hose. Mixes insecticide automatically, properly—no waste. Adjustable nozzle sprays up. down, sideways. Sprays liquids and most wetable powders. Order now. \$5.95 each

## **New Weatherized** TRELLIS NETTING



Crows timer, larger flowers and vegetables. Hung with ease in 5 minutes; no fuss or bothere. Use instead of string or wire. (Wire in sun burns delicate tendrils.) Doesn't rot like string—lasts several seasons. In 3 sizes: 60x72 in 39c; 60x96

in. 49e; 60x180 in. 69e. TRAIN-ETTS



hompsons

## HORMONE-VITAMIN **FORMULAS** REE-ROOT

For rapid rooting of cuttings. Two proven formulas: No. 1 for sensitive plants, 2 oz. can. 75c; No. 2 for hardy, woody plants,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  oz. can. \$1.

#### TRANSPLANT TABLETS

For reducing root shock in all transplanting. Two tablets make 1 gal. solution. 40 tablets, **50c**; 100 tablets, **\$1**.

## PREE-PLANT

Dust on seeds and bulbs for quicker, better germination. 2 oz. can. \$1.

#### VITAMIN B<sub>1</sub> PELLETS

Now contain all the known factors of Vitamin B-Complex. Vital aid to all plant growth. 100 pellets, **S1**.

THOMPSON'S B, VITAMIZER attaches to hose, automatically mixes and distributes solution, \$1. 100 Thompson's B, Pellets and Vitamizer, \$1.89.

Simple directions with all products

Try all 4 of these proven products of modern science.



## ANTROL Kills Sweet and Grease Eating Ants

A SCIENTIFIC METHOD, SAFE. SURE, PERMANENT

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around chil-



SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS Can be used inside or outside the house.



#### ANTROL ANT TRAPS

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10c, postpaid. Can be used inside or outside the house.

#### SNAROL

Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait

Attracts and kills snails and slugs. Snarol may also be used to control Sowbugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal that is non-injurious to vegetation when used as directed. Retains its effectiveness for from five to ten days after being put out. 1-lb. packages, 25c; 2½-lb. packages, 55c; 6-lb. packages, \$1.00; 10-lb. bags, \$1.50; 50-lb. bags, \$5.50. Postage extra.



#### ANTROL SOWBUG-CUTWORM CONTROL

An especially prepared bait made very attractive to these hard to control pests and used by commercial and home gardeners everywhere. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Packed in cans with convenient pouring spout.

8 oz. can. 35c: 12 oz. can. 45c. Prices postpaid.



PRICES QUOTED ON APPLICATION



## FERTILIZERS

#### All sold at current market prices. Ask for quotations.

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 251/4 per cent ammonia, 203/4 per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

Bone Meal. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rootd shrubbry and where a prfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our peat moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil. lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulated soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer, Clean, odorless and economical to use.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant.

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops; quick in action and hastens the maturity of crops fully two weeks. It should not be applied until the plants are above the ground. Do not allow solution to touch foliage. Dissolve 1 oz. to 2 gals. or 1 lb. to 50 gallons.

Superphosphate (Acid or Rock Phosphate) is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock. It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for lettuce, truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa.

Tankage. Containing by-products from slaughter houses and contains blood, meat, bone that has been cooked, dried and ground. The analysis varies much, running from 5 to 9 ammonia and 5 to 15 phosphoric acid. It contains no potash and for best results potash should be mixed with tankage.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying hydrated lime.

Muriate of Potash. This fertilizer is especially valuable for fruit trees and berries.

Sulphate of Potash. A desirable form of potash, especially valuable for potatoes and any root crops, such as beets, turnips, etc., also cabbage, etc.



Geranium Cuttings. Treated and Untreated

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone

> faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. 1/4 oz. packet 25c. 2 oz. jar \$1.00. 1 lb. can \$5.00.

## Bulbs and Vines for Colorful Gardens



RANUNCULUS

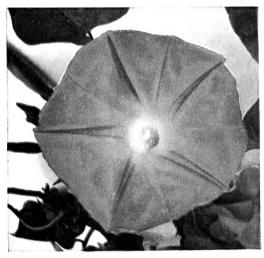
For delicacy of form and brilliance of color from white through yellow to red, the large flowered Ranunculus is outstanding. Large bulbs produce many gargeous flowers each, and smaller bulbs fewer according to their size. Plant from September to January for late winter and spring bloom.



#### ANEMONE, MONARCH DE CAEN

We offer the strongest growing type with immense saucer-shaped flowers. Fine for cutting, Anemones combine well with Ranunculus, which flower at the same time. Plant in front of Ranunculus or by themselves for a showy bed.





VINES ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE HOME GARDEN

Morning Glories never cease to be charming, either twining over a fence or on some other support. They display their lovely blooms out in the sun against a background of pleasing green foliage.

Clark's Heavenly Blue—Sky blue with a golden throat. Pkt. 15c.

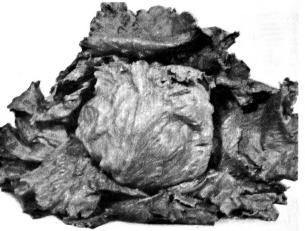


Scarlett O'Hara—Beautiful rich wine red. Pkt. 20c.

# F. F. SMITH & CO., INC. SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

Plant Smith's Selected and Tested QUALITY SEEDS

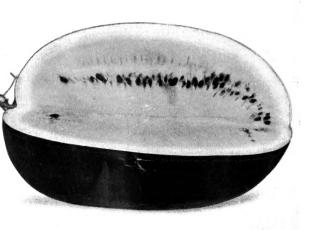
for the Victory Garden



Lettuce, New York No. 12

A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in mid-summer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

Seed is valuable and good seed deserves the best care possible, for with it better vegetables can be grown. Buy Smith's vegetable seed and be sure of the best in quality.



Watermelon, Black Seeded Klondike

Delicious sweet, tender melons with thin rich green skins can be grown in the home garden or in quantity for the market. It is an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red with characteristic small black seeds. Our seed is selected from perfect specimens only. Watermelons make good growth in the warm climate of Arizona. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c, 14 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1,50, 5 lbs. \$6,50, 10 lbs. \$12.50, postpaid.

The second year of our participation in the war is well upon us and with it we will see a curtailment in growing certain vegetable crops. Many vegetables, once considered essential to all of us, will be restricted for the duration. This affects market gardeners whose burden of supplying essential vegetables is greater today than ever before. Every family with ground that can be p'anted should have a Victory garden in which he can grow many types of vegetables-those that are not restricted to help relieve the growers and transportation facilities and those that are restricted to make his meals at home more delicious and complete. His reward will be two-fold in that he will eat better food and in greater variety and he will make a valuable contribution toward winning the war. Vegetable gardening will be new to many so we offer some suggestions on pages 24 and 25 for better use of the space planted and methods of



Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole

This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches: they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.



## Quality Pays!

Shop at Smith's where quality is first in every purchase.